



NO 7188

THE
WORLD
THIS
MORNING

31 killed

MOSCOW, (AP): Thirty-one people were killed in ethnic rioting in the Azerbaijani city of Sumgait, the state-run news agency Tass reported yesterday. It was the highest death toll the government has reported in ethnic violence since Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in March 1985. (See Page 3)

Family suicide

ATHENS, (AP): Three elderly sisters died and their brother was reported in critical condition yesterday after a family suicide in a seaside town near the capital, police said.

Arab summit

ALGIERS, (Reuter): Algeria and Tunisia have called for a special Arab summit to support the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories.

Vernon Walters

ABU DHABI, (Reuter): Vernon Walters, US ambassador to the United Nations, said in a newspaper interview published here yesterday that Washington should listen to Palestinians to know their demands.

High-level talks

PARIS, (Reuter): France and the PLO yesterday held their first high-level talks since unrest broke out in Israeli-occupied territories. Foreign Ministry officials said.

Banks closed

PANAMA CITY, (Reuter): Panama's banking commission ordered all banks closed yesterday after moves by ousted President Eric Arturo Delvalle to freeze Panamanian assets in the United States. (See Page 3)

Shootout

BANGKOK, (UPI): A gun duel yesterday at a Thai boxing stadium in Bangkok packed with over 8,000 fans killed three people and wounded eight others, including one Frenchman, police officers said.

INSIDE

International	2,3
Kuwait-Gulf	4,5
Editorials	6
Events	7
Features	8,13
Business	9,12
Stocks	10,11
Classifieds	14
Urdu	15,16
Sports	17,18

جے کے اردو صحافت

- پاکستان میں اپریل یعنی اور حکومت کے درمیان تاریخی مذاکرات۔
- سوت و نیم تو نام میں والیں جیساں گی، میرا اولکیں
- کارکن تجارتیں انسانی خون کی جعلی، 33 افراد پرلاک
- ملک دلشیں میں صدر ارشادی پارٹی جیت گئی۔
- نال بخشنے پر بچہ افراد کو حکومت کے گھٹاٹ اور بخشنے

WEATHER

PARTLY cloudy weather with a moderate northwesterly wind and a slight chance for scattered rain. State of sea: moderate. High water: 2.00 am, 12.30 pm. Low water: 7.30 am, 7.30 pm. Sunrise: 6.10 am. Sunset: 5.49 pm. Maximum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 28°C 42°F. Ahmadi: 21°C 70°F. Fallaka: 21°C 70°F. Maximum temperature expected: Kuwait: 23°C 73°F. Ahmadi: 20°C 68°F. Fallaka: 20°C 68°F. Minimum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 15°C 59°F. Ahmadi: 17°C 63°F. Fallaka: 17°C 63°F. Maximum humidity recorded: Ahmadi: 65 per cent. Fallaka: 75 per cent. Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 40 per cent. Ahmadi: 60 per cent. Fallaka: 60 per cent.

Extremist Sikhs massacre 34 people

KAHRI-SAHRI, India, March 4, (Reuter): Sikh gunmen massacred 34 people, mostly Hindus, in this Punjab village hours before Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi released Sikh high priests today in an attempt to thwart separatists in the north Indian state.

At least eight gunmen burst into the village in Hoshiarpur district just before midnight yesterday and sprayed bullets at 500 people watching a play for the religious festival of Holi.

Police said 25 Hindus and nine Sikhs were killed and 40 people wounded, six seriously. The gunmen stopped only when they had run out of ammunition, survivors said.

Three villagers escaped by diving into a well and clinging to pipes.

Agreed

One gunman climbed onto the roof of the temple where the play was staged and rained bullets on to the fleeing audience.

Sikh mechanic Jagdish Singh who was shot in the leg said: "I was only spared because I agreed to shoot 'Long Live Khalistan' at gunpoint."

Taxi driver Charanjit Singh said no women or children were killed because they were sitting apart from the men. He said the gunmen stayed at the village overnight an hour hunting down victims.

It was hell. Bullets rained and people ran, screaming and jostling each other and then stampeding down as they were hit in the back," said Mahabir Prasad, head priest Jasbir Singh Rode told reporters.

Moderate Sikhs leaders welcomed the release but former Punjab chief minister and hardliner Parkash Singh Badal said "peace cannot return unless the government removes other irritants." These include an end to the death of Sikhs in police custody, he said.

Welcome

"It is for the government to decide whether this is possible within the country or outside," head priest Jasbir Singh Rode told reporters.

Moderate Sikhs leaders welcomed the release but former Punjab chief minister and hardliner Parkash Singh Badal said "peace cannot return unless the government removes other irritants." These include an end to the death of Sikhs in police custody, he said.

Officials said the government had not changed its stand about refusing to negotiate on Khalistan. The detainees were released to "test the response" of extremists, one official said.

The militants have given no indication whether they are willing to drop their demand for Khalistan and start talks with Rajiv.

A faction of the militant All India Sikh Students Federation said yesterday Sikh leaders who defied the line on Khalistan would be shot.

The talks between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

Concession

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

It was the worst massacre this year in Sikh-majority Punjab where extremists want a separate Sikh state called Khalistan (land of the pure). At least 312 people have been killed this year compared with 1,200 in 1987 and 640 in 1986.

Hindu groups called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest against the killings. Police were put on alert in Punjab, neighbouring Hindu-majority states and Delhi where previous massacres have prompted Hindu-Sikh clashes.

The Press Trust of India reported responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Khalistan Commando Force.

INTERNATIONAL

Briton kidnapped in South Lebanon

W. German hostage released

BEIRUT, March 4, (Agencies): Syrian officials handed over freed West German hostage Raph Schray to Bonn diplomats in Damascus where he met with his wife for the first time after his 36-day ordeal.

Meanwhile a Briton was kidnapped in South Lebanon yesterday.

Schray's release came only 24 hours after his captors said they would swap him for two jailed Shiite brothers accused of terrorist activities.

But a West German Justice Ministry official in Bonn said yesterday the West German government had not made a deal to secure Schray's freedom.

German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher thanked Syria for helping to gain Schray's freedom and asked Damascus to work for the release of Rudolf Cordes, West German chemical executive abduc-

ted in January 1987, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman said Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara telephoned Genscher at the Nato summit meeting in Brussels, Belgium, and told him of Schray's release.

Schray's Lebanese-born wife Rana Munla, 27, went to the Syrian capital to meet him, shortly after Syrian officials in West Beirut assured her that he had been freed and was safe in Damascus.

"I am going to Damascus to bring him home," Munla told reporters in West Beirut as she emerged from a brief meeting with Col. Ali Hammoud, Syrian military chief of an observer force, at a military headquarters in Ramlet Al Baida.

Diplomatic sources in Beirut reported yesterday that Syrian officials escorted Schray out of West Beirut to Damascus where he would be welcomed by his wife and the elder

they turned him over to West German diplomats.

Lebanese Interior Minister Abdullah Al Rasi said Schray, 31, a half-Lebanese West German citizen, had been handed over by his captors early yesterday to "one of the Syrian observers in Beirut."

A Syrian security source said gunmen of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah group dropped Schray from a three-car convoy, handed him over to senior Syrian observer Col. Amir Talleh at a checkpoint in Ramlet Al Baida.

Schray, who appeared weak and shaken by his 36-day ordeal, was then taken to a Syrian base in the eastern town of Anjar, where he was questioned about his captors, the sources said.

Schray, an engineer, was kidnapped Jan. 27, in West Beirut by gunmen believed to be loyal to Ahed Hadi Hamadi, a Hezbollah security chief and the elder

of the Middle East coordinator, Peter

brother of Mohammad Ali Hamadi and Ali Abbas Hamadi, both jailed in Germany on terrorist charges.

Schray remained out of sight in Damascus today.

Since his release, Schray has made no public appearance. It was not known whether he would return to West Beirut or leave for West Germany.

West German officials in Damascus confirmed that Schray was in the Syrian capital, but refused to give details of his exact whereabouts or future plans.

A British official of the Oxfam relief organization was kidnapped with a Syrian colleague in the southern port city of Sidon, 25 miles (40 kilometers) south of Beirut.

Four identified gunmen yesterday kidnapped an Iranian and a Lebanese on the Airport Road in West Beirut, police and witnesses said.

They said the gunmen, intercepted a taxi carrying Iranian Adel Irani, 50, and the unidentified Lebanese shortly after they arrived from Kuwait on Wednesday.



Schray: free

Coleridge, 44, and his Lebanon representative, Omar Trahousi, were seized by unidentified kidnappers last night in Sidon, 25 miles (40 kilometers) south of Beirut.

Cordovez said the last "essential and fundamental" problem

Kabul agrees to cut time-scale of Soviet withdrawal

GENEVA, March 4, (Agencies): Afghanistan and Pakistan have now cleared all major obstacles to ending the Afghan war and only modalities remain before a final settlement can be signed, UN mediator Diego Cordovez said today.

Cordovez said the last "essential and fundamental" problem

— a timeframe for Soviet troop withdrawal — was effectively resolved at the start of the latest round of talks Wednesday and yesterday.

Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil told reporters yesterday that the 115,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan could be withdrawn over nine months — one month less than the 10 months offered in February by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Resolved

"We have been able to resolve one of the most difficult problems encountered in the past," Cordovez said today, meaning a pull-out timeframe because the three other main issues were completed two years ago.

Those involve Afghan-Pakistan mutual non-interference, US and Soviet guarantees, and the safe return of the five million Afghan refugees in Pakistan and Iran.

"This has created an impression of confidence and dispelled any doubts that people may still have," Cordovez told a news conference. "There is no doubt about the political significance of the agreements this week."

Cordovez said the negotia-

tions are "moving towards conclusion" although some points must still be "clarified."

"The differences that remain concern the sequence, the timing, the modalities, the procedure," he said. "But there are no fundamental differences of principle."

Cordovez said the indirect talks were adjourned for the weekend while Pakistan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani confers in Islamabad.

Pakistan is overwhelmingly concerned about a point not formally included in the UN plan, the formation of a new Afghan government.

"Nothing has changed," Noorani told reporters shortly before departing for Islamabad.

"The importance of peace and security for the refugees who return is still there."

Meeting

All Pakistani political parties will meet in Islamabad tomorrow to decide on whether an agreement could be signed, all with the current Kabul regime or only with a transitional coalition government.

Cordovez rejected any such delay in signing and the United States also was known to be applying pressure on Pakistan to stop holding up the departure of Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

That left the Pakistani government isolated as the Soviet Union, Iran, the Afghan (Najibullah) government and Pakistani opposition parties also say the settlement should be signed without such conditions.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hidden eye

CHICAGO, March 4, (AP): A 7-year-old Turkish girl born with no external eye underwent surgery on Wednesday in one of several steps intended to provide a partial correction of her so-called "hidden eye" condition.

The girl, Dilek Erdogan, was born with a nose and a mouth, "and that's it for her face," said Dr. Allen Puttermeyer, who performed the surgery at the University of Illinois Hospital eye and ear infirmary.

Vote to 16-year-olds

BRASILIA, March 4, (Reuters): Brazil's constituent assembly voted on Wednesday to give the vote to 16-year-olds.

The assembly, which is drawing up a new constitution, voted by 355 to 96 to lower the voting age to 16 from 18, thus adding about 10 million voters to Brazil's electoral roll.

For Brazilians over 18 voting is compulsory. For those between 16 and 18 it will be a right but not compulsory.

Fresh talks

BRUSSELS, March 4, (Reuters): The prime ministers of Greece and Turkey, two NATO members which recently went to war last year, met in Brussels today for further talks to improve relations, Greek diplomatic sources said.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal held their talks at a Belgian Foreign Ministry building near the city centre following a two-hour meeting yesterday at the end of a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation summit.

Tornado fighter

LONDON, March 4, (UPI): Britain said yesterday it plans to sell eight Tornado fighter jets to Jordan in a deal worth £250 million (\$450 million) agreed by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and King Hussein.

Although the deal is still to be signed, a spokesman for Thatcher said she had discussed the details on Tuesday with Hussein who is visiting London for dental treatment and that she had agreed to the sale.

Planes returned

CAIRO, March 4, (Reuters): Four Libyan air force pilots who landed their planes in Egypt flew them home yesterday in eastern Sri Lanka, a day after a shoot-out with troops killed four rebels in the north according to reports.

Sri Lankan military officials, who asked that they not be identified, said the four Tamil Tiger rebels were killed after attacking an Indian patrol near the northern town of Jaffna. They said one soldier was badly wounded.

India has an estimated 45,000 soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

Marcos denial

MANILA, March 4, (Reuters): Ousted Philippine ruler Ferdinand Marcos yesterday denied he was dying of cancer and said President Corazon Aquino should concentrate on fighting communist rebels instead of pursuing corruption charges against him.

"Doctors tested if I had cancer, but there is no cancer," Marcos said, dismissing a Manila newspaper report on Tuesday that he had the disease and wanted to die in his homeland.

Suicide

CHICAGO, March 4, (Reuters): The risk of suicide among American men diagnosed as having AIDS is 66 times higher than among the general populations according to a study published yesterday.

"AIDS represents a significant risk factor for suicide," said the authors of the study, published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Traffic riots

KARACHI, March 4, (Reuters): Police shot dead two rioters in Pakistan's biggest city, Karachi, yesterday taking the toll from three days of protests about a traffic accident to five, doctors said.

Seven people were injured. The riots erupted on Monday night after an oil tanker hit a house and killed four people.

Guns, drugs seized

MANILA, March 4, (Reuters): Coast guards seized a fishing boat loaded with guns, bullets and marijuana worth one million pesos (\$50,000), a spokesman said today.

He said six Filipino crew and a Japanese, Sakiyama Bayatume, were arrested after the boat was intercepted off the coast of the northern province of La Union on Wednesday.

Accident

CAIRO, March 4, (Reuters): Seventeen people, all from one family, were killed when a truck smashed into their overcrowded minibus in south Egypt, a Cairo newspaper said today.

The accident near Assiut, 380 km (235 miles) south of Cairo, occurred while the victims were heading home from a wedding party, the daily Al-Ahram said.

Closure of PLO office in UN

General Assembly may reconvene

UNITED NATIONS, March 4, (Reuters): The General Assembly is ready to reconvene at short notice if the United States defers a call by the world body not to close down the Palestine Liberation Organisation's UN mission.

By a vote of 143 to one, with only Israel opposed, the assembly said on Wednesday that implementation of a US "Anti-Terrorist Act" ordering closure of the office by March 21 would violate a 1947 agreement establishing the UN headquarters in New York.

In a second resolution, adopted by 143 votes to none, the assembly asked the World Court at the Hague to rule whether the United States was bound to enter into compulsory arbitration on the issue, as laid down in the 1947 agreement and there would be nothing to protect the headquarters.

Israel did not participate in the

second vote, and the United States declined to participate in either, saying no final decision had been made on applying the legislation.

The act formed part of an \$8.3-billion money bill signed by President Reagan last December despite misgivings by many US officials that the PLO measure conflicts with Washington's undertakings to the United Nations.

The assembly, in recess since December, acted at a specially resumed three-day session prompted by what diplomats consider the most serious clash over prerogatives between the organization and its host country.

Assembly president Peter Flavin, an East German deputy foreign minister, said the assembly would keep the matter under active review and reconvene if

Law and order is top priority, says Aquino

MANILA, March 4, (Reuters): Philippine President Corazon Aquino said today her administration's top priority was curbing crime and destroying leftist and rightist rebels.

"The first and the most important is law and order throughout the land. This calls for the curbing of criminality, and the destruction of the rightist and leftist elements in our society that are bent on the overthrow of our government."

Aquino was addressing a meeting of more than 1,500 newly elected provincial governors and town and city mayors. The meeting was called by the national government to discuss the main problems facing the country.

Preparing

Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos told the meeting communist guerrillas carrying on a 20-year-old insurgency were preparing to field their own candidate in the 1992 Philippine presidential elections.

The Communist Party has formed basic power organs in some parts of the country. It has also formed provincial electoral machinery to ensure its success in future elections, Ramos said.

Aquino, who was survived five coup attempts by rightist rebels, said economic development was her second priority. The success of this would depend on the government's ability to reach all Filipinos and make a difference on their lives.

"Needless to say, it means securing their lives."

The Army is mainly manned by the island's majority Sinhalese community.

Fifteen people, including nine

children aged between five and 14, were killed and three people were injured.

"Some of the victims were going to their beds, some were watching television," he said.

Military officials said they believed the attackers were Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam guerrillas, fighting for more than four years for a homeland to be set up in the northern and eastern provinces for their minority community.

They went simultaneously to five Sinhalese houses at about 8:45 pm. They just opened the doors, walked in and machine-gunned them," Kobekaduwa said.

Meanwhile, Indian troops

blocked Tamil demonstrators

from taking place today in eastern Sri Lanka, a day after a

shootout with troops killed four rebels in the north according to reports.

Sri Lankan military officials,

who asked that they not be identified, said the four Tamil Tiger rebels were killed after attacking an Indian patrol near the northern town of Jaffna. They said one soldier was badly wounded.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

soldiers in Sri Lanka to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord signed last July.

India has an estimated 45,000

A third force in UK politics

Liberals and Social Democrats merge

LONDON, March 4. (Reuters): Liberals and Social Democrats launched their merged party as a third force in British politics yesterday, facing local government elections as a first test of their challenge to their dominant Conservative and Labour rivals.

The Liberal and Social Democratic leaders David Steel and Robert MacLennan formally presented the new Social and Liberal Democrats (SLD) at a London news conference after each party had approved the merger in a membership ballot.

"We are a big party, a party of experience and a party with a strong sense of direction and commitment," Steel said. "We intend to give hope to a whole new generation in the value of participating in the democratic process."

Steel, the bookmakers' favourite to become the SLD's first leader, started the painful unification process after a Liberal/Social Democrat alliance fared poorly in last June's general election.

"We have come through pain and agony positively, triumphantly," he said.

Political commentators said that, after eight months of wrangling which split the Social Democrats, poor opinion poll showings and disappointing turnout in the membership ballots the SLD faced an uphill battle to win voters' support.

"What, please, is a Social Liberal Democrat which a Liberal or a Social Democrat wasn't?" the *Guardian* newspaper asked in an editorial.

Liberals supported fusion by more than 7-1, the Social Democrats by 2-1, but turnout in both ballots was just above 50 per cent.

"Political parties which cannot excite their own membership to vote have little enough chance of encouraging anyone else to vote for them," another newspaper, the *Independent*, said.

With the Conservatives riding high in their third consecutive term of office and the opposition Labour Party gaining support, the middle ground is shrinking and the SLD faces a fight even among centrist voters.

David Owen, former leader of the Social Democrats who claims some 30,000 members for his anti-merger campaign, says he plans to rebuild the party he founded in 1981.

"I don't think the electorate is going to see very much difference — there were four political parties before this fiasco started," Owen said on television. "There is now a continuing SDP and there is the Liberal Party with some Social Democrats."

DINGHY SAILING INSTRUCTION
BEGINNERS COURSE
TEL: KEN AT THE CLUB
MESSIAH BEACH HOTEL
TEL: 5624111 Ext. 751

Panamanian assets in US frozen

PANAMA CITY, March 4. (Reuters): Opposition leaders, amid fears of a serious cash shortage, are lifting a general strike against military leader General Manuel Antonio Noriega.

Raul Molino, leading the civic crusade coalition, said yesterday the strike was suspended because of the financial crisis caused by ousted President Eric Arturo Delvalle's moves to freeze Panamanian assets in the United States.

"We never expected this," said Molino, whose opposition group called the general strike last week in an attempt to force Noriega, Panama's de facto leader, to resign.

But the strategy backfired against the coalition of about 200 labour and business groups, who are now facing financial crisis while Noriega appears little affected by the strike.

The US State Department said

last night it had certified that the Panamanian ambassador in Washington, who is loyal to Delvalle, had authority over the assets.

The Ambassador, Juan Sosa, acting for Delvalle, filed suit against four US banks to prevent money in Panamanian government accounts from being sent to Noriega's government.

One bank settled the suit in court on Wednesday by putting \$10 million out of Panamanian funds in the federal reserve, and yesterday a federal judge barred the other three banks from sending any money to Panama.

The United States is also considering sanctions such as a halt in payments on the strategic Panama canal operation and an economic embargo, in spite of warnings by political analysts that such moves are unlikely to force Noriega out.

Air Panama was cancelling flights to the United States, fearing its planes could be seized under widening economic sanctions against Noriega, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Bankers here said a cash shortage was taking place and most banks were limiting withdrawals on individual accounts.

Lloyds bank of London limited withdrawals to \$500 in cash. Funds over that amount were paid in travellers' cheques.

One foreign banker said many businesses will not be able to pay weekly salaries today, and some banks would not open.

The strike faltered yesterday with many shops reopening, and predicted street protests failed to materialise.

Opposition leaders said on Wednesday that they backed Delvalle's action as a means to put pressure on Noriega.

But after long lines at banks

yesterday and nervousness among the business community and bankers the mood has changed.

"There has been a crisis today. There's no cash. It has forced us to take a hard look at our strategy," Molino said.

Delvalle requested the freeze from a hiding place in Panama, where he has been since being voted out of office just hours after trying to fire Noriega, who has been indicted in the United States on drug trafficking charges.

The legislative assembly named as acting President the former Education Minister Manuel Salis Palma, but Washington still recognises Delvalle.

Salis Palma on Wednesday named Aquilino Boyd as his new Ambassador to Washington, but the State Department certified Sosa as the legal ambassador.



Two Japanese girls sit on the ground wearing extremely high-heeled shoes, with one girl's shoe reaching nearly to her waist. (Reuter wirephoto)

Khaddafi bulldozes jail, frees prisoners

LONDON, March 4. (Agencies): Libyan strongman Col. Muammar Khaddafi climbed aboard a bulldozer yesterday as promised and crushed it through the gates of a jail in Tripoli to free its 400 prisoners, according to a telecast monitored by the BBC.

BBC said the Libyan television broadcast showed crowds cheering as the flamboyant Khaddafi steered the vehicle on its demolition mission, then pictures of prisoners clambering over the rubble and into a square outside the lock-up.

Khaddafi had sworn on Wednesday, in a nationwide broadcast, that he would use a tractor to batter down the prison gates and turn loose its inmates, some of whom he said had plotted to assassinate him.

According to the BBC monitor, Khaddafi told the crowd before taking control of the bulldozer that Thursday had been declared "a day of freedom."

Chains

"Today is the day of freedom, the day on which chains should be destroyed, and prisons and walls should be demolished," he said.

The charges against these brothers is worn out by time," Khaddafi said. "1970 is not 1980, and 1969 (the year Khaddafi overthrew Libya's monarchy to take power) is not the same as 1988 or 1989."

He said the prisoners had tried to "upset the revolution and falsify my history and the history of the revolution, until you were arrested and sentenced to death, life imprisonment and detention."

But Khaddafi said they were not traitors. "In my view," he explained, "the charge against you is lack of knowledge and not treason, and treachery, not plotting... you did not know what the revolution was."

The amnesty does not cover those "accused of treason by linking themselves with foreign powers" that have tried to use force to arrive at things of their own." Jana quoted Khaddafi as saying. These prisoners do not exceed 100, he said.

According to Jana, Khaddafi also announced the abolition of "extra-ordinary trials," and said all cases will be referred to a "people's court" run by the People's Congress.



The rear portion of this bus slid in an eight-metre hole opened up under it in Norwich, England, on Thursday, and started a major gas-leak alert in the immediate area. Approximately 20 adults and children on the bus were unhurt, but two houses and a hotel nearby were evacuated. (Reuter wirephoto)

Kirkpatrick endorses Dole

Bush to test strength in South Carolina

WASHINGTON, March 4. (Reuters): The four Republican presidential hopefuls searched for votes in South Carolina today on the eve of a primary that will test the strength of Vice President George Bush in the South.

Opinion polls give Bush a commanding lead over Senate minority leader Robert Dole, former television evangelist Pat Robertson and New York Congressman Jim Clyburn.

Opinion polls give Bush a commanding lead over Senate minority leader Robert Dole, former television evangelist Pat Robertson and New York Congressman Jim Clyburn.

In Washington yesterday, Dole was endorsed by former United Nations Ambassador George Kirkpatrick, a favourite among conservatives who briefly considered entering the presidential race herself.

Nomination
South Carolina provides only two per cent of the 1,139 delegates needed for the party's presidential nomination but is considered a review of the March 8 "super Tuesday" contest.

On that day, Republicans in 17 states, including a dozen in the South, will choose more than a third of their national convention delegates.

Primary elections, part of the presidential selection process, are held in individual states so that voters can select delegates to support their preferred candidates at the national party conventions in the summer.

On super Tuesday, Democrats in 20 states will choose about a third of the delegates to their July national convention.

A CBS News-New York

Times poll of voters in the 20 "super Tuesday" primary states said 47 per cent of Republicans would vote for Bush, 18 per cent for Dole and 14 per cent for former television evangelist Pat Robertson.

Favoured

A USA Today-CNN poll found that Bush leads Dole by 39 per cent to 30 per cent nationally but among southern Republican lead growth to 48 per cent in Dole's 27 per cent.

On the Democratic side, the CBS News-New York Times poll found that 20 per cent of voters favoured civil rights activist Jesse Jackson, while Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis and Tennessee Senator Albert Gore each got 14 per cent.

Castelnovo
Former California Senator Gary Hart received eight per cent, Missouri Congressman Richard Gephardt seven per cent and Indiana senator Paul Simon two per cent.

In the USA Today-CNN poll, Dukakis leads with 22 per cent, Jackson has 14 per cent, Gephardt 13 per cent and Gore five per cent.

Only Republican delegates will be chosen in South Carolina tomorrow. South Carolina Democrats choose their delegates in caucuses four days after the super Tuesday races.

On super Tuesday, Democrats in 20 states will choose about a third of the delegates to their July national convention.

A CBS News-New York

AL-SALAM HOSPITAL

REQUIRES

QUALIFIED EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

- Knowledge of Arabic language (speaking, reading & typing).
- Knowledge of English language (speaking, reading & typing).
- Salary according to experience & qualifications.

Valid transferable residence is a must.

Apply in person to:
Administrative Manager,
Bneid El-Gar, Shrif Al-Radi St. near Tareq Hotel.

Ershad party wins in 'voterless' polls

(Continued from Page 1)
incidents of election fraud, a charge substantiated by a UPI correspondent who witnessed wide-scale ballot box stuffing and theft during visit in 43 Dhaka polling stations.

The Combined Opposition Party (COP) won 13 seats, independents 10, the Freedom Party and Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal (Saraj) one each.

Protest
Nearly 1,500 journalists walked out of newspaper and news agency offices tonight in protest against what they called official interference in election coverage.

Journalists would not work in protest of official interference in objective reporting, continuous muzzling of the press and repressive actions against journalists," Reazuddin Ahmed, Secretary-General of the Bangladesh Federal Union of Journalists, said.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from all the leaders, responded with a pledge to keep US forces in Europe for as long as they were.

The statement reaffirmed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strategy of nuclear deterrence and gave Reagan a warm send-off for his forthcoming Moscow summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 77-year-old US President, setting the tone for ringing declarations of allied unity from

Arabs urged to curb AIDS through teachings of religion

CAIRO, March 4, (Agencies): Arab doctors urged their counterparts yesterday to help curb the spread of AIDS in the Middle East by adhering to the teachings of religion.

"The human race has no choice but to prevent the spread of AIDS," Egyptian Health Minister Raghib Dwidar told Egypt's first international conference on the disease. "Sexual relationships as stipulated by divine religions are the most effective means of protection from it."

Speakers also urged governments to educate their people on the acquired immune deficiency syndrome which kills by crippling the body's defences against disease.

"There is no doubt AIDS is (only) slightly spread in Islamic countries because of religion, but it is time to strike the bells of

danger and teach those who do not know about AIDS," Mammouh Gabr, Chairman of Cairo's Doctors Union told delegates.

"By education and religion, we can fight this epidemic, said Gabr.

The three-day conference, organised by a private Egyptian medical society and attended by specialists from Arab and Western countries, will discuss such issues as prevention and control of AIDS through law, religion and public information.

Reported cases

About 110 AIDS cases from the Middle East and North Africa have been reported to the World Health Organisation (WHO).

In Geneva, the number of AIDS cases in Arab countries reported to the World Health Organisation has risen to 87, although the total for the region

was believed to be substantially higher than this, according to the WHO today.

WHO officials said Egypt had notified them of five cases of AIDS, Jordan three, Lebanon three, Qatar nine, Sudan 12, Tunisia 11 and Algeria eight.

In addition, 36 more cases had been reported from other Arab states who did not wish to be identified, they said.

Apart from Qatar, none of the Gulf Cooperation states provided individual country data to the WHO, preferring instead for their figures to be included in the regional total.

Around the world there were now 81,433 cases, with 53,069 of these being in the US alone.

Elsewhere in the Americas there were another 7,340 AIDS victims, in Africa there were 9,788, in Europe 10,017, in Asia 233 and in Oceania 826.



Egyptian Health Minister Raghib Dwidar (right) listens to a speaker at the opening session of the first International Arab Conference on AIDS prevention and control in Cairo. (Reuter wirephoto)

Plan to mark International Decade for Cultural Development

THE International Fund for Culture is scheduled to open a meeting from March 6 to 8, under the auspices of Kuwait's Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and head of the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters Rashed Abdul Aziz Al Rashed, while activities for the International Decade for Cultural Development will begin shortly.

He added that the judicial system itself was not responsible for injustice but rather circumstances surrounding judicial bodies.

Symposium on food security

the Environmental Protection Society, Dr Wajeeb Sawaya, from Kfar, said safe food was an essential requirement to man's progress and prosperity. He added that the complex growth of modern civilisation increased the number of factors that had an adverse effect on food safety.

Sawaya said that man was to blame for the chemical preservatives used in food and the hormones used to increase crop productivity; all of which were a threat to the safety of food.

1970 when the first international government conference was held in Venice, Italy. Discussions on the matter continued until members at the World Conference for Cultural Policies, held in 1982 in Mexico City, officially submitted it for approval. The UN National Assembly approved the suggestion and announced it on December 8, 1986.

The activities of the International Decade for Cultural Development, marking the years from 1988 to 1997, aims at following the cultural dimension in the process of development, and encouraging talents as well as cultural life in many parts of the world.

The idea of holding an international decade for cultural development was first born in

(Unesco) has already contributed to the budget of the first two years of the decade.

Participants of the decade as well as international organisations are expected to hold numerous activities and programmes as the decade unfolds.

Undoubtedly, ten years are not enough to completely fulfil the aims of the project. However, it is important to have it as a starting point of more work and effort toward achieving the goals.

Success of the cultural decade definitely depends on the determination of the organising member states. Projects of the decade might be very much in the interest of governmental and international organisations, in addition to the bodies of the United Nations which could support implementation of some projects.

The International Decade for Cultural Development is regarded as a turning point in the history of the world.

Sheikh Salem in talks with Mellor

LONDON, March 4, (Kuna): Kuwait's Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah conferred on Thursday with British Foreign Office Minister David Mellor, concentrating on bilateral relations, the Iran-Iraq war and the Palestinian uprising.

The Foreign Office said that Mellor continued the discussions he began with Sheikh Salem during the British Minister's visit to Kuwait last December.

A spokesman for the department pointed out that the meeting was essentially by way of courtesy.

Yesterday Sheikh Salem, who is here on a private visit, held similar talks with his British counterpart Douglas Hurd.

Sheikh Zayed prepared to visit Iran

CAIRO, March 4, (Xinhua): President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Sultan Al Nahyan has said that he is prepared to lead an Arab delegation to Iran in a continued effort to seek an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

In an interview with Egyptian daily Al Akhbar published here yesterday the UAE President said that such a delegation comprising leaders of some Arab countries must have powers to speak on behalf of Arabs.

He said that the UAE, which has diplomatic relations with Iran would serve as a bridge between Iran and Arab countries for seeking an end to the Gulf war through dialogue, ensuring the rights of both Iraq and Iran.

Special licences for buildings banned

KUWAIT'S Minister of State for Municipal Affairs Mohamed Al Rifa'i announced that special licences for buildings would not be given and ordered the Municipality Building Department to follow the specifications and conditions regarding such licences as stated in resolution No. 30, 1985.

Licences for temporary buildings are also prohibited, he said, except under specified conditions. He explained that the new procedure would be effective from today.

National Day reception

CAIRO, March 4, (Kuna): The Kuwait Embassy here held a reception last night for the Kuwaiti community in Egypt, commemorating the 27th anniversary of Kuwait's National Day.

"The water is at the foot of the fort and has already begun to eat away at the walls of the Dilmun ruins," she said. "It is really disastrous and I fear for the future."

BADER Al Najar, the assistant acting member of Kuwait's Public Transportation Company, said nine ferries were available for passenger service to and from Failaka. Headed that three additional ferries had recently been purchased by the company, one of which was for heavy equipment and vehicles.

Al Najar, in an interview with a local newspaper, said the company plans to build a restaurant and cafeteria at Failaka and Ras Al Ard Ports. He added that a play area for children and entertainment areas would also be available.

Ticket prices have been increased for ferry services, he said, because of high costs and the government's emphasis on cutting spending.

Al Najar said that 12,340 ferry trips had been made from Failaka and Ras Al Ard Ports during 1987.

Islamic radio officials to meet

THE executive bureau of the Islamic Radio Stations Organisation meets today in plenum to meetings of the organisation's general assembly on Monday.

Representatives of some 40 radio stations are expected to attend meetings of the general assembly.

Secretary general of the organisation Ahmed Faraj arrived on Thursday for the meeting as did the chairman of the executive bureau, Foad Al Faris who is Saudi Arabia's undersecretary of information.

Information Ministry Undersecretary Abdul Aziz Jafar and senior information ministry officials were on hand to receive the participants at the airport.

Jassar calls for more efforts to end Gulf war

AWQAF and Islamic Affairs Minister Khalid Al Jassar on Thursday called for exerting more efforts to end the "flaring and destructive" war between Iraq and Iran.

In an interview with Kuna, Al Jassar said the Gulf conflict has absorbed all potentials of the two belligerents, Iraq and Iran, while hoping that Iran would respond to peace calls by the international community.

Tour

Rejection of peace calls, the minister stressed would result in "an all-out war that would threaten peace and tranquility in the region."

He said bloodshed should be avoided and efforts should be directed towards confronting the Zionists who kill children and women in cold blood.

Jassar, who is scheduled to

leave for Egypt today within the framework of a tour that will also include Malaysia, said his visit to Egypt aims at boosting relations between the two countries.

While in Cairo, Al Jassar will attend meetings of the Islamic Dawa (preaching) Affairs Conference, scheduled to begin next Saturday.

The four-day conference will tackle a number of scientific researches, he added.

Al Jassar said he will take part during his visit to Malaysia in the inauguration ceremony of the "Sangour" Grand Mosque and praised the ties between Kuwait and Malaysia.

During his tour, Al Jassar will be accompanied by Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Undersecretary Mohammed Nasser Al Hamdan and the minister's office secretary Faysal Ghattas.

Kuwait's financial aid to South Yemen praised

A SENIOR official in the Yemen Democratic Republic hailed relations between his country and Kuwait praising Kuwaiti aid and economic support to Aden, a Kuwaiti daily reported on Thursday.

Poliburo member and secretary of the ruling Yemeni Socialist Party, Fadel Muhsin Abdulla told the newspaper that Kuwait is the first Arab Gulf country which started financial aid to Democratic Yemen whether directly through the government or indirectly through Kuwaiti Fund for Development or other financial funds and associations in Kuwait.

Undoubtedly, ten years are not enough to completely fulfil the aims of the project. However, it is important to have it as a starting point of more work and effort toward achieving the goals.

Success of the cultural decade definitely depends on the determination of the organising member states. Projects of the decade might be very much in the interest of governmental and international organisations, in addition to the bodies of the United Nations which could support implementation of some projects.

The International Decade for Cultural Development is regarded as a turning point in the history of the world.

member states would develop and grow in the economic field.

Meanwhile, he recalled the January 13, 1986 incident in his country and said that "Aden has overcome it and that his country is currently in the stage of a comprehensive economic reforms and correction of development path."

Computer training course ends

TWO training courses on computer programming and computer technician development concluded on Thursday at the Computer and Microfilm Training Department at Kuwait's Ministry of Planning.

The Director of training Abdul Latif Al Nami said 667 programmers had graduated from the department since it was established in 1977. He added that the department had organised several seminars on computer and microfilm use which were attended by 2,639 employees from government ministries and institutions.



One of the graduates receiving the certificate.

Austrian official to tour Gulf

VIENNA, March 4, (Kuna): Austrian Foreign Minister Dr Thomas Klestil is leaving here tomorrow on a visit to the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states to confer with the leaders of the GCC states.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain and Qatar are the members of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

REQUIRED

For a large supermarket in Abu Halifa Indian/Filipino salesladies Should have transferable residence. Contact telephone No. 4818147

AL-SAYER TRAVELS PRESENTS

SPECIAL OFFER FOR

EASTER HOLIDAYS

Tour	No. of Days	Dep.	Price	Hotel
Cairo	5 days	14/3	KD139,-	Nile Hilton
Cairo	9 days	10/3	KD180,-	Nile Hilton
Dubai	4 days	15/3	KD115,-	Sheraton
Bahrain	4 days	15/3	KD75,-	Sheraton
Muscat	8 days	11/3	KD180,-	Al-Bustan
Athens	5 days	24/3	KD180,-	Grande Bretagne
Athens	7 days	24/3	KD180,-	Grande Bretagne

For more information & reservations:

AL-SAYER TRAVELS

Tel: 2441418/2441419/2419140/2419340

2441408/2427055/2427057

Gulf Pearl Exchange

Welcomes customers to its offices in Nugra.

Provides

all financial services at very reasonable rates.

AI Mulla Trade Centre, beside AI Suwan company, Nugra, Ibn Khaldoun St.

Tel. 2661100/2661199.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

We are inclined to believe those we do not know, because they never have deceived us — Samuel Johnson, English writer (1709-1784).

Anti-Israeli uprising

Arabs use hospitals, schools as havens

By Mary Sedor

RAMALLAH, Occupied West Bank, (AP): Palestinian protesters in Israel's occupied territories have been using hospitals, schools and mosques as hideouts to elude arrests and as staging grounds for anti-Israeli riots.

Israeli analysts call the use of such symbolic institutions in the current conflict a purposeful tactic by Palestinians.

A dozen Arab teenagers erected a series of barricades 10 metres (yards) from the front of the Ramallah Hospital emergency room on Wednesday, then threw stones at soldiers.

The Army responded with tear gas. One canister landed in the hospital, forcing dozens of gaggings patients to flee, covering their faces with clothing.

"Provoking the Army to enter a hospital is a propaganda coup for the Palestinians," said Brig. Gen. Arye Shalev, a former military commander of the West Bank.

"In the war of public opinion, hospitals, schools and mosques are symbols. They are sensitive spots. To enter a hospital by force with bullets and gas looks very bad," said Shalev, of Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies.

Firing

Troops firing tear gas, rubber bullets and occasionally live ammunition have broken into hospitals in the West Bank and Gaza at least seven times since the unrest began 12 weeks ago, according to witnesses.

Troops shot two Arabs to death inside Shifa Hospital's walled compound in December after rioters entered the courtyard as a fortress for hurling firebombs and rocks at soldiers.

In Nablus, nurses at Al Ittihad Hospital said protesters frequently hide in the hospital after demonstrations. Last Thursday, the nurses helped two elude detection by dressing them in white nurse's jackets.

"We gave them white gowns like ours," said a 22-year-old nurse who declined to give his name. "They're lucky they were not asked questions about medicine. The soldiers do that sometimes, to make sure we really are nurses."

Young Palestinian riot leaders have also used mosques as refuges from soldiers, seizing control of some to attack Israeli targets.

At Nablus' Al Nasr mosque last Friday, an Arab youth led prayers while wearing a white cloth mask with eye slits to conceal his face.

Famine in Ethiopia

Civil war strangles relief programme

By Robert Powell

ASMARA, Ethiopia, (Reuter): Civil war between Ethiopia's Soviet-backed government and rebel guerrillas is strangling famine relief efforts in the country's northern provinces where millions of people face possible starvation.

Trucks have virtually stopped moving emergency food supplies into Tigray province and western Eritrea, and airlifts to remote garrison towns isolated by rebels have been affected.

"Frankly speaking, the main problem here is the conflict," one Western relief coordinator in Asmara said.

During the drought of 1984/85 up to one million Ethiopian peasants starved to death, but this time relief organisations ordered supplies of grain, beans and cooking oil in good time.

Civil war has prevented much of this food from moving out of ports and main towns to villages which need it.

Stocks

"We never have enough food anywhere to plan our distribution. It is always a hand to mouth operation. It is terrible," complained Max Wey, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Tigray.

International relief agencies say food stocks are nearly exhausted in Tigray, where more than 1.5 million drought victims face starvation.

"In Adwa and Axum (towns in

Standing on the prayer pulpit beside the outlawed Palestinian flag, he shook his fists.

"This is the time we have to use the mosques to launch a holy war," he told 200 worshippers.

In occupied Jerusalem and the West Bank, mosque loudspeakers have several times broadcast reports that Jewish settlers were on a rampage, prompting Arab residents to pour into the streets. A Palestinian was killed in Tulkarem last month in a riot following such an announcement.

There have been several protests following Friday noon prayers at the Al Aqsa mosque in occupied Jerusalem, one of Islam's holiest sites. Witnesses said no police fired tear gas inside the mosque after worshippers attacked a policeman in January.

Schools also served as staging grounds for protests until the Army shut them down in February. During the school protests, children as young as 6 years old would pelt Israeli troops and cars with stones.

While hospitals, schools and mosques have provided a measure of protection for Arab protesters, the tactic has also exposed bystanders to danger.

Ahmed Mahmoud Abdul Rahman, 20, who was recovering from an appendectomy at Al Ittihad, said he was forced from his bed and questioned for half an hour.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

Doctors at Al-Ittihad said troops broke into an operating room where a gunshot victim was being treated to search for Arabs suspected of throwing rocks and fire bombs.

Some injured Arabs stay away from hospitals for fear of being detained, Palestinian doctors say.

Ramallah Hospital director Yassir Obeid said soldiers struck him and another doctor in the chest and abdomen on saturday when Obeid asked to see an order authorising the troops to enter the hospital.

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"That boy had done nothing. He was in my office," Obeid said in an interview. "When I tried to explain to the soldiers, one hit me in the chest with his rifle."

Obeid said he saw the soldiers beat and detain a 10-year-old boy who had been in the doctor's office waiting for a check-up when the protest began.

"They took me onto the street. They hit me on the legs and kept asking, 'Why are you in the hospital?'" Abdul Rahman said.

"Because I didn't have a cast or bandages or any obvious injury, they suspected I had thrown rocks and was hiding out in the hospital."

TV CORNER

Football week

KTV 2 transmission opens throughout this week at 3 pm on to show live football. All regular programmes from 6 pm to 8 pm on Tuesday and Thursday have been cancelled to accommodate the Ninth Gulf Cup Football Championships, now being played in Saudi Arabia.

According to the weekly listings released by the Ministry of Information they will show Italian Soccer, highlights of Big League Soccer and American Basketball from 3 pm today and on Sunday.

On Monday, Oman vs Bahrain football match will be shown. As there is only one match, the regular programmes are not affected. However, on Tuesday normal viewing resumes after the news at 8 pm.



The Ninth Gulf Football Championship matches will be shown on KTV 2 this week. Above is a picture of the Kuwaiti football team.

This week on KTV 2

SUNDAY

3.00 Holy Quran

3.10 Sports Studio: Italian Soccer, highlights of Big League Soccer, American Basketball.

6.10 The Lone Ranger: the adventures of the ranger continue in an another exciting episode.

6.30 Butterfly Island: in tonight's episode, the islanders are in for a shock when a multi-millionaire arrives and declares his intention to buy the island.

7.00 Understanding Islam: a weekly local talk show on Islam.

7.30 The Wacky World of Sports: a wacky look at sporting events.

8.00 News in English

8.40 Hot Shots: "Roll Over Agatha Christie." A whodunit game at a palace turns into a real murder mystery.

9.30 Foley Square: "Someone To Watch Over Me." A bodyguard is appointed after Alex receives threats from unidentified people.

10.00 Feature Film: "Like Father and Son." A negro orphan is rescued by a white man, who helps the child find his family.

10.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

MONDAY

3.00 Holy Quran

3.10 Cartoons

3.50 Football: Oman vs Bahrain

6.10 Yogi Treasure Hunt: cartoons

6.30 The Animal Express

7.00 Roving Report: weekly roundup of world news, presented by KTV.

7.30 Don't Wait Up: comedy about a British family. Mama returns home with a stranger.

8.00 News in English

8.40 The Law and Harry MacGrav: "She's Not Wild About You." A man, who wants to retain guardianship of his grand daughter, becomes involved in a case of forgery.

9.30 Horizon: BBC documentary.

10.30 Mini-Series: "A Year in

TUESDAY

3.00 Holy Quran

3.10 Cartoons

3.50 Football: Oman vs Bahrain

6.10 Yogi Treasure Hunt: cartoons

6.30 Micro at Work: this half-hour programme on computer examines usefulness of the equipment.

6.50 The Living Isles: "Under the Pinch." As arable land spread the open fields could no longer accommodate wild life.

7.30 Growing Pains: "Carinal". Maggie raises money for a carnival at the expense of neglecting her son, Ben.

8.00 News in English

8.40 J.J. Starlock: "A Song From the Seagull." The story of a teenaged boy accused of murder. Star-

WEDNESDAY

3.00 Holy Quran

3.10 Cartoons

3.50 Football: Saudi Arabia vs Bahrain

6.10 The Get Along Gang: cartoons

6.30 Micro at Work: this half-hour programme on computer examines usefulness of the equipment.

6.50 She-Ra: Princess of Power: cartoons

6.30 Airwolf: "Venus". A researcher dies from a mysterious illness. His son believes the man was murdered.

7.30 Spitting Image: comedy.

8.00 News in English

8.40 Matlock: "The Chef". Matlock defends a woman accused of poisoning her husband.

9.30 Weekend: local programme

10.00 What A Country: "What are Friends For?" A touch of the flu spoils Maria's chance of becoming an actress — even if it were just for a commercial.

10.30 Wise Guy: "New Blind." Sunny faces pressure from competitors; and Vinnie convinces the authorities that Sunny is innocent.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

THURSDAY

3.00 Fi Rihab Tarbiya: the story of education in Kuwait and the present difficulties faced by educationists are examined in this weekly programme.

11.30 Al Islam Wal Insan: religious programme, prepared and presented by Dr Abdul Suboor Shahin.

12.00 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

FRIDAY

3.00 Hub FIAJ Afyiat: Arabic feature film, starring Hala Fakher, Wahid Saif, Saeed Abdul Ghani. Comedy about a man who places a matrimonial advertisement in the paper.

7.15 Al Faijan: a programme on art and culture, presented by Rolah Al Fara'a.

11.00 Min Ta'akil Al Naar: Arabic play. Starring Mahmoud Abu Abbas, Hudail Kamel, Sana Abdul Rahman. Social.

12.00 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

13.00 Keri Wahl and Ray Sharke star in Wise Guy at 10.30 pm on Friday.

14.00 Luncheon Party

Friends of Great Ormond Hospital Lunch will be held on March 17, 1.30 pm, at Messilah Beach Hotel. For reservations contact 4831339; 5636675.

15.00 Desert BBQ

Kuwait Players will hold a Desert BBQ on Friday, March 11. Organised games for children. Newcomers particularly welcome. Tel: 5330934; 3948953 or Ingelise — 3903464.

16.00 Kuwait Natural History Group

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 8, at the Gulf English School Salwa. An illustrated talk on "Super Conductors in Kuwait" will be given by Mr Qazi. For details phone Eric Shaw — 3718417.

17.00 HOTELS

At the Meridien Versailles Restaurant features fresh lobster promotion until March 17. La Brasserie offers daily lunch and dinner. Extensive buffet and a la carte service.

At the Hilton La Palma, all-day dining restaurant open from 6.30 am,

18.00 Photography Contest

Kapilkumar has extended the deadline to March 31 for submitting entries for the photography contest on "Por-

rait of Filipinos in Kuwait."

The KPK I.D. number must be mentioned on all entries. For details phone 4877793.

19.00 Kuwait Irish Society

St. Patrick's Day celebration on March 17 at the Holiday Inn Hotel. If interested contact — 5621701/5622701, 8 am to 2 pm or 5624175 after 2 pm.

Daniella, a Danish group, invites all Danes to a coffee morning in Kuwait Towers from 9.30 am on March 6. For details contact Marianne 3948953 or Ingelise — 3903464.

20.00 Canadian Women's League

The next meeting will be held on March 6, 4 to 6 pm. Location of the meeting has been changed. Tel: 3718678 for further details.

21.00 Photography Contest

Kapilkumar has extended the deadline to March 31 for sub-

mitting entries for the photo-

graphy contest on "Por-

trait of Filipinos in Kuwait."

The KPK I.D. number must be mentioned on all entries. For details phone 4877793.

22.00 Luncheon Party

Friends of Great Ormond

Hospital Lunch will be held on

March 17, 1.30 pm, at Messilah

Beach Hotel. For reservations

contact 4831339; 5636675.

23.00 Desert BBQ

Kuwait Players will hold a

Desert BBQ on Friday, March

11. Organised games for

children. Newcomers particu-

larly welcome. Tel: 5330934;

3948953 or Ingelise — 3903464.

24.00 Kuwait Natural History Group

The next meeting will be held

on Tuesday, March 8, at the Gulf

English School Salwa. An illus-

trated talk on "Super Conduc-

tors in Kuwait" will be given by

Mr Qazi. For details phone Eric

Shaw — 3718417.

25.00 HOTELS

At the Meridien Versailles

Restaurant features fresh lob-

ster promotion until March 17.

La Brasserie offers daily lunch

and dinner. Extensive buffet and a la

carte service.

At the Hilton La Palma

all-day dining restaurant open

from 6.30 am,

26.00 Photography Contest

Kapilkumar has extended the

deadline to March 31 for sub-

mitting entries for the photo-

graphy contest on "Por-

trait of Filipinos in Kuwait."

The KPK I.D. number must be

mentioned on all entries. For

details phone 4877793.

27.00 Luncheon Party

Friends of Great Ormond

Hospital Lunch will be held on

March 17, 1.30 pm, at Messilah

Beach Hotel. For reservations

contact 4831339; 5636675.

28.00 Desert BBQ

Kuwait Players will hold a

Desert BBQ on Friday, March

11. Organised games for

children. Newcomers particu-

larly welcome. Tel: 5330934;

3948953 or Ingelise — 3903464.

29.00 Kuwait Natural History Group

The next meeting will be held

on Tuesday, March 8, at the Gulf

English School Salwa. An illus-

trated talk on "Super Conduc-

tors in Kuwait" will be given by

Mr Qazi. For details phone Eric

Shaw — 3718417.

30.00 HOTELS

At the Meridien Versailles

Restaurant features fresh lob-

ster promotion until March 17.

La Brasserie offers daily lunch

and dinner. Extensive buffet and a la

BUSINESS & FINANCE

JPY 10100

Bonn energy expert sees greater role for Opec

Study predicts \$30 oil by early 1990s

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, March 4. (Agencies): A new study by the Harvard University Energy and Environmental Policy Centre says oil prices could rise from recent levels to \$30 per barrel by the early 1990s. The year-long study, released yesterday, was partially funded by a consortium of Japanese government and businesses reported the Associated Press news agency.

Prices
According to the study, the improved economics of industrialised nations since the 1986 oil price collapse have discouraged conservation efforts and reduced oil stockpiles.

"Today's low prices sow the seeds for higher prices tomorrow by encouraging use, by improving prospects for economic growth ... and by lulling consumers, industries and government into energy security complacency," the report says.

It indicates that lower oil prices have also triggered a long-term economic growth rate of 2.5 per cent annually in the United States and three to four per cent

in Japan.

The study says as demand growth resumes, "higher oil prices cannot be far behind."

While governments have been increasing oil reserves, petroleum companies have reduced stockpiles due to higher demand, claims the report.

Meanwhile, most oil prices dropped another notch on world markets yesterday despite a win by the UAE Oil Minister Dr Mana Saeed Otaiba that his Opec nation had offered discounts to Japanese clients.

An early rally evaporated after an Opec spokesman in Vienna said the 13-nation organisation had "no plans at the moment" to hold an emergency meeting even though oil prices have skidded by more than \$4 a barrel below its \$18-a-barrel benchmark price.

Production

"Unless oil prices drop another dollar or so, Opec probably will not call an emergency meeting," said Peter Bucat, analyst at Elders Futures Inc. in New York. "But if prices should have triggered a long-term economic growth rate of 2.5 per cent annually in the United States and three to four per cent

Oil prices began unravelling in early February when reports surfaced that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries had raised its production and extended discounts to retain clients in the glutted global market.

New York-based Petroleum Intelligence Weekly reported this week that Opec appears to have cut output by about 500,000 barrels to between 17 million and 17.5 million barrels a day in the last week or so in a bid to shore up prices.

Otaiba dismissed as "absolute rubbish" a French magazine report that the UAE had promised to compensate Japanese clients losses sustained because of the widening gap between spot and Opec official prices.

The magazine, Petrostrategies, said in its March issue Otaiba gave verbal assurances during a recent trip to Japan that if Japanese companies paid official rates, "the necessary adjustments would be made retroactively."

Otaiba told the UAE newspaper Gulf News that the Emirates "will not hedge from its determination to help stabilise the market by sticking to the official Opec price of \$18 a barrel."

On the European spot market, where oil is sold to the highest bidder, the UAE's Dubai light—the key Opec crude from the Middle East—slipped by 10 cents to \$13.30 a barrel.

Britain's North Sea Brent, the world's most widely traded crude, ended unchanged at \$13.90 a barrel—its lowest level since November 1986.

Trend

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, West Texas Intermediate—the principal US crude—fell 17 cents to \$15.50 a barrel after trading as high as \$15.86 early in the session.

Bucking the overall market trend, West Texas Intermediate gained 25 cents to \$15.65 on the US gulf coast market.

But West Texas Intermediate still is at its lowest point since mid-December, when Opec reached a makeshift accord to

extend existing production quotas and its \$18-a-barrel benchmark price through the first half of 1988.

In the meantime, a West German oil executive in Hamburg predicted an increased role for Opec countries as world oil suppliers since demand was expected to increase by two per cent in the next decade.

"There will be better years ahead for Opec," according to Dr Wolfgang Müller-Michaels, general manager of the Hamburg-based Deutsche BP Oil Company.

He told Opecna yesterday that for the time being an oil price of \$18 a barrel was "satisfactory" for both producers and consumers, adding that the end of this year would certainly witness an oil market recovery.

His view, he added, was based on certain trends in the market and the production sector.

West Germany's Mineral Oil Industry Association (MWV) expects a slight but steady rise in world oil demand over the next few years, MWV chairman Hellmut Buddenberg said yesterday.

He said the present price weakness of oil on the world market did not signal the start of a price collapse like that of 1986. The weakness was caused by the full reserves held in storage by the oil companies.

Buddenberg told a news conference that he also expected crude oil prices to stabilise at about \$18 per barrel. Referring to the present oil price in Europe of under \$15 per barrel, he said "sooner or later the price will revolve around \$18 again."

Developments

"Further price developments depend on the behaviour of the Opec nations," he said.

Buddenberg said he expected world oil demand to increase into the 1990s by one or two per cent annually.

He said the present price weakness of oil on the world market did not signal the start of a price collapse like that of 1986. The weakness was caused by the full reserves held in storage by the oil companies.

Buddenberg said the world's secured oil reserves of about 120 billion tonnes would last for about 40 more years. Other exploitable and prospective reserves were estimated at 800 billion tonnes and ensured supplies for a further 200 years, he said.

World Business Summary

Fed chief denies secret accord on interest rates

WASHINGTON, March 4. (Xinhua): US Federal Reserve Board chairman Alan Greenspan denied that the United States had reached a secret accord to keep interest rates at particular levels with its economic allies, according to press reports today. Asked in the Senate Budget Committee yesterday, if US officials had secretly agreed with other Group-7 countries on interest rate levels, since the US needs to attract foreign capital, Greenspan said "No." In late December, officials from the seven industrialised countries—the United States, Britain, France, Federal Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan—issued a statement reaffirming their commitment to coordinate economic policies in order to stabilise currencies. It was reported that the statement was followed by direct, coordinated central bank intervention in currency markets, and the dollar has been fairly stable ever since.

Of late, there have been suggestions that US officials will tolerate some strengthening in the dollar.

At a recent senate hearing, Greenspan said that stabilising the dollar and other exchange rates "is something we are seeking to achieve." The finance officials have no secret accord and they are "in fact coordinating our policies," he said.

US jobless rate drops to 5.7pc

WASHINGTON, March 4. (Reuters): The US civilian unemployment rate fell to 5.7 per cent in February from 5.8 per cent in January as firms hired more than half a million more workers, the government announced today. The Labor Department said 531,000 non-farm jobs were created last month, dwarfing economist's expectations of a 200,000 increase and providing fresh evidence that the economy was far from a recession.

Unemployment is now at its lowest level since July 1979. A year ago the jobless rate was 6.6 per cent. Although the surge in non-farm jobs in February may have been accentuated by seasonal factors, economists said the figures should banish any lingering thoughts that the economy is on the verge of a downturn. As such, the statistics are likely to give a boost to Republican candidates in this presidential election year.

Worries that businesses were cutting production to trim bloated inventories mounted last month because only 107,000 jobs were created in January. The US Central Bank, which watches the job figures closely to gauge the economy's strength, was concerned enough to nudge interest rates a bit lower in early February. The jump in new jobs last month easily outstripped the monthly average increase of 250,000 in 1987 and the 380,000 average monthly gain between October and December. Even January's weak increase was revised up to 174,000. Most of the jobs were added in service industries, such as business and health care. Construction employment also increased, but the number of manufacturing jobs was little changed, the government said.

Magical rise in carpet exports

BELING, March 4. (Xinhua): Business co-operation and contract systems in foreign trade firms have helped Chinese carpets win a larger share of the world market, "China Daily" said today. The country's carpet exports topped \$770 million in 1987 for the first time ever, a 28 per cent increase over 1986.

Chinese carpets account for about 20 per cent of the world carpet trade. Last year, about \$80 million worth of carpets went to the United States, the largest importer of Chinese carpets. About \$50 million worth of carpets went to Japan. The rest were sold mainly in Europe, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia.

Zhang Han, deputy general manager of the China Native Produce and Animal By-products Import and Export Corporation, attributed to increase in new management methods in both carpet enterprises and foreign trade firms. The government now allows carpet factories and export firms to establish business connections with counterparts in other cities and provinces. In the past, carpet exporters could purchase carpets only from local producers. The new method has promoted technical exchanges among producers and expanded sources of commodities for foreign trade firms, Zhang said at a press conference yesterday. An economic responsibility system implemented in carpet factories and contracts signed between foreign trade firms and their authorities have urged carpet producers to reduce costs to improve economic results, Zhang said. China now has 32 carpet exporters, six of which were established last year.

Dollar should not fall further, says Volcker

PRINCETON, N.J., March 4. (Reuters): Former US Central Bank chairman Paul Volcker warned yesterday against any further depreciation of the dollar as he took a part-time job as a professor at Princeton University.

The 60-year-old economist, who oversaw the US recovery from raging inflation and soaring interest rates in the early 1980s, announced his new post at a press conference held at the prestigious university.

"I think the dollar is at a competitive level now. We should not ... and it is dangerous to ... rely on more depreciation of the dollar," he said.

Improvement
"I think to make room for an improvement in the trade deficit we have to deal with the internal budget deficit because we are not going to have enough resources to support rapid growth and consumption and be able to handle the trade deficit at the same time. We got to release some resources for the export sector," the former Federal Reserve chairman added.

"The economy has been moving at a reasonable rate," Volcker continued. "Certain sectors of the economy are potentially strong, financially strong, including exports which are high, and there are some prospects for a pickup in business investment."

He said his Princeton post would be part time and that he planned to announce later that he had established what he called a business connection in New York, but gave no details.

Volcker served two terms as chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, leaving post in August 1987. He was replaced by Alan Greenspan.

Meantime
US Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter said the dollar was appreciated at present levels.

Yeutter said he sees good prospects for major progress in the US trade deficit "if we avoid the demagogic temptation of an election year."

"We're competitive at existing exchange rates. We are in a position today where the dollar price is the determining factor, we can compete in any market," he told reporters following an address to the US Congress.

Foreign investment in US rises

WASHINGTON, March 4. (Xinhua): The steady rise of foreign investment in US businesses and real estate may turn out to be the "most controversial legacy of Reaganomics," said a signed article of the "Wall Street Journal" yesterday.

Already, the "selling of America" has become a hot topic among politicians and the press, it warned.

For more than 30 years after World War II, US multinationals spread their capital around the globe, the article recalled. And now the nation finds itself on the receiving end, it said.

Investors
Six years of unprecedented US trade deficits have left foreigners with a wealth of American dollars, and limited interest in American goods, it noted.

Initially, foreign investors invested their excess dollars in US

China warns of serious credit shortages

BEIJING, March 4. (Reuters): China yesterday warned of serious shortages of credit this year as the Central Bank sharply cuts the amount of money issued in a bid to check mounting inflation.

Economists said the monetary system needed a major overhaul as banks—which pay low interest rates—could not attract enough deposits and were unable to lend to the most deserving customers.

The official People's Daily quoted Chen Muhua, president of the People's Bank of China, the central bank, as saying it would issue only 80 per cent as

much money this year as it did last year.

This means that shortages of credit will be acute, Chen told a meeting of branch managers of the Agricultural Bank.

For the last three years, China has issued too much money. Western diplomats estimate the money supply rose more than 20 per cent a year for the last three years, helping to fuel inflation.

Retail prices climbed more than nine per cent last year in major cities, one of the highest rates since 1949.

Chen said banks must find extra money for loans from the more than 100 billion yuan (\$27

billion) citizens have in cash and have not deposited in banks, where interest rates are now as low as three per cent.

Selective
Chen also told banks to be more selective in making loans, to stop lending to companies whose goods do not sell and to recover unpaid loans.

Western diplomats said Chen appeared to hope that a credit shortage would force banks to change their practices.

Bank branches are influenced by local governments and still operate in their old ways. This reduces the chance of firms going bankrupt, avoid social dis-

order and distribute money on the basis of the same amount for everyone," he said.

A Western diplomat said that since Chinese firms do not fear bankruptcy and loans are made because of administrative pressure and not repayment ability, high interest rates would not check credit demand.

A Chinese economist said that spending power remained high because goods and services, such as transport, housing and electricity, are cheap.

He called for the development of a long-term capital market to soak up this spending power and divert it into production.

The Kuwait-based Institute of Banking Studies (IBS) will open today a two-week financial analysis programme sponsored jointly with a foreign financial accounting firm.

About 20 officials from Kuwait Central Bank will participate in the programme, which seeks to familiarise bankers and financial experts with the latest office management techniques, high-tech methods and international financial indexes.

He said that IBS was also actively participating with 14 regional and international institutions in promoting economic development in developing countries, especially in member states.

IBD contributed \$25 million to the portfolio's subscribed capital of \$5 million, he said, adding that the main beneficiary of the scheme was the private sector in IBD member countries.

Companies in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, Algeria, Tunisia, Iraq, Kuwait and Pakistan have so far taken advantage of the scheme under which \$31 million has been approved for short-term trading operations.

He pointed out that the bank always responded positively to emergencies in member countries such as natural disasters. In 1984, a \$50 million special programme was set up to help member countries in Africa's Sahel region.

He said that a pilot assistance programme would be established shortly in cooperation with the Saudi Fund for Development to meet the special needs of disadvantaged areas in the Nuba and Ingosana mountains of Sudan and in the Timbuktou region of Mali.

According to Ali, one of the tasks of the bank was the development of economic concepts based on Islamic principles.

Financial analysis programme

The Kuwait-based Institute of Banking Studies (IBS) will open today a two-week financial analysis programme sponsored jointly with a foreign financial accounting firm.

About 20 officials from Kuwait Central Bank will participate in the programme, which seeks to familiarise bankers and financial experts with the latest office management techniques, high-tech methods and international financial indexes.

He said that IBS was also actively participating with 14 regional and international institutions in promoting economic development in developing countries, especially in member states.

IBD contributed \$25 million to the portfolio's subscribed capital of \$5 million, he said, adding that the main beneficiary of the scheme was the private sector in IBD member countries.

Companies in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, Algeria, Tunisia, Iraq, Kuwait and Pakistan have so far taken advantage of the scheme under which \$31 million has been approved for short-term trading operations.

He pointed out that the bank always responded positively to emergencies in member countries such as natural disasters. In 1984, a \$50 million special programme was set up to help member countries in Africa's Sahel region.

He said that a pilot assistance programme would be established shortly in cooperation with the Saudi Fund for Development to meet the special needs of disadvantaged areas in the Nuba and Ingosana mountains of Sudan and in the Timbuktou region of Mali.

According to Ali, one of the tasks of the bank was the development of economic concepts based on Islamic principles.

Financial analysis programme

The Kuwait-based Institute of Banking Studies (IBS) will open today a two-week financial analysis programme sponsored jointly with a foreign financial accounting firm.

About 20 officials from Kuwait Central Bank will participate in the programme, which seeks to familiarise bankers and financial experts with the latest office management techniques, high-tech methods and international financial indexes.

He said that IBS was also actively participating with 14 regional and international institutions in promoting economic development in developing countries, especially in member states.

IBD contributed \$25 million to the portfolio's subscribed capital of \$5 million, he said, adding that the main beneficiary of the scheme was the private sector in IBD member countries.

Companies in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, Algeria, Tunisia, Iraq, Kuwait and Pakistan have so far taken advantage of the scheme under which \$31 million has been approved for short-term trading operations.

He pointed out that the bank always responded positively to emergencies in member countries such as natural disasters. In 1984, a \$50 million special programme was set up to help member countries in Africa's Sahel region.

He said that a pilot assistance programme would be established shortly in cooperation with the Saudi Fund for Development to meet the special needs of

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1988

International Bond Highlights

London — Asahi Breweries Ltd is issuing a 300 mln dlr equity warrant Eurobond due March 23, 1993 (RTW 1101) with an indicated coupon of 4-3/4 pct and par pricing, lead manager Nomura International Ltd said.

Frankfurt — Commerzbank International SA, Luxembourg is issuing a five-year 300 mln mark Eurobond with a five pct coupon priced at 100-1/2, lead manager and Parent Commerzbank AG said.

Frankfurt — A new German Federal bond is likely to be issued later this month, but the launch date could be later than originally expected, official sources said. (RTW 1126)

Frankfurt — Avon Capital Corp of New York, a financing unit of Avon Products Inc, is issuing a 10-year 170 mln mark Eurobond with a 6-1/8 pct coupon priced at 100-1/2, lead manager J.P. Morgan GMBH said. (RTW 1421)

Dusseldorf — Union Bank of Norway is issuing a 50 mln Australian dollar, five-year Eurobond with a 13-1/8 pct coupon priced at 101-7/8, lead manager Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale (WESTLB) said. (RTW 1209)

Interest Rates

LDN	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
FTT	8-7/8 5/8	9-8-7/8	9-1/4 1/8
PAR	3.25/35	3.35/45	3.35/45
ZUR	7-5/16 3/8	7-1/4 3/8	7-3/4 1/2
BRX	5.25	1-1/4 1-1/2	1-5/8 1-7/8
ROM	10 10-1/2	10-7/8 11-3/8	10-7/8 11-3/8
ANS	3-13/16 3-7/8	3-7/8 4-0/0	3-15/16 4-1/16
TOK	3.5625 6250	3.9375 4,000	3.8125 8750
ECU	6.06 6.31	6.06 6.18	6.25 6.37

Interest Rates

FOLLOWING are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait yesterday.

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	4-1/16	4-7/16
3 months	4-7/16	4-3/4
6 months	4-5/8	4-15/16
1 year	4-3/4	5-3/16

FRANKFURT

STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE
AEG	225.0 225.7
ALLIANZ VR	1586.0 1389.0
BADENWERK	183.5 183.5
BAASF	242.5 243.8
BAYER	263.5 264.5
BAYER HYP	352.0 353.0
BAYER VER	346.0 343.5
BBC	311.0 313.5
BHF	328.0 327.0
BWV	524.5 529.5
CHEMIE-VER	0 120.0
COMMERZB	227.5 229.5
CONTI GUMM	234.7 235.0
DAIMER BEN	694.0 698.3
DEUTSCHE B	426.8 432.5
DLW	323.0 319.0
DRESDNER B	246.8 249.0
DTB BABCOCK	153.5 155.0
FAZ INDEX	0 457.66
GOLDSCHMID	237.0 238.0
GUTHOFF	0 0
HARPER	392.5 389.0
HOECHST AG	253.5 255.0
HOESCH	106.1 110.0
HORTEN	174.0 172.5
HUSSEL HLD	428.8 432.0
KALI SALZ	143.8 143.8
KARSTADT	421.5 423.0
KAUFHOF	368.1 371.0
KLOECK H	95.0 93.0
KLOECK V	0 67.5
LINDE	571.0 568.0
LUFTHANSA	147.5 150.0
MAN	153.0 156.0
MANNESMANN	118.8 119.6
MERCEDES	549.0 551.0
METALLGES	226.5 230.0
NIXDORF PF	560.0 564.5
NOKSY HYD	46.60 47.00
PHILLIP LIND	650.0 650.0
SPURSCH	471.0 465.0
PREUSSAG	127.0 128.0
PWA	195.5 195.5
RHEIN	203.0 204.5
RHEIN P	198.8 199.5
RHEINMETAL	255.0 257.0
RELMAMANDER	269.0 268.0
SCHERING	456.0 450.0
SEL	314.0 314.0
STENENS	377.5 382.5
THYSEN	123.6 125.5
VARTA	253.5 251.0
VEBA	255.6 259.2
WEW	163.0 163.5
VOLKSWAGEN	246.0 250.5

TOKYO

STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE	NITSUB CP	1260	1280
AIJINOMOTO	3400	3400	659	651
AKAI ELEC	535	529	642	642
AKOI	1020	990	789	785
ASAHI GAS	1970	1880	1580	1560
ASAHI OPT	585	588	1260	1310
BANK TOKYO	1550	1540	1320	1320
BRIOGESTON	1430	1400	873	850
CANON	1180	1160	2120	2100
CASIO COMP	1270	1250	2090	2040
CRUGAI MNG	0	0	361	353
CITIZEN W	640	620	1230	1220
D-ICHI KAN	3200	3220	441	437
DAI NIP IK	815	796	587	586
DAI NIP PT	2600	2600	1000	972
DAICEL	810	820	1120	1140
DAIMA H	1850	1870	896	882
DAIMA SEC	2760	2710	3170	2950
EBRA MFC	865	865	820	820
EISAI	2490	2490	1250	1250
FUJITSU	1530	1530	2220	2140
FUJI BANK	3470	3460	526	528
FUJI PHOTO	4140	4080	2450	2450
FUJISAMA	2030	2000	SEKISUI P8	1960
FUJITAC CP	755	737	1000	1010
HITACHI	1370	1320	SHISEIDO	1710
HONDA MOT	1560	1560	5000	4940
ISETAN	1380	1400	SUMITOMO	1130
ITO YOKADO	4200	4200	TAISEI	990
JAP SYN RU	1080	1110	TAISEI MRN	1210
JAPAN AIR	15000	14400	TAKEDA CH	3200
JAPAN NET	450	457	TEIJIN	820
KAJIMA	1630	1580	TKO NEW IX	107.35
KANSAI EL	3050	3020	TOKO MRN	2100
KAO SOAP	1960	1930	TOKYO ELEC	1170
KAWASAKI H	340	330	TOKYO GAS	1160
KAWASAKI S	383	385	TOKYO POAR	6070
KURIN BREW	229	2310	TOKUYA IND	826
KONATSU EL	637	623	TOSHIBA EL	760
KUBATO LTD	696	679	TOTO	2300
KYOCERA	5420	5400	TOYO KOGYO	447
MAKITA EL	1870	1880	TOYOTA MOT	2310
MARU	3090	3080	YAMAHA	1110
MATSUTA EI	2410	2340	YAMATOTCHI	2110
MATSUTA EL	2570	2270	YAMAMOCHI	4110
MEIJI SEIKI	958	948	YAMAZAKI	1530

TOKYO STOCK MARKET REPORT

DOLLAR CLOSES LITTLE CHANGED IN DULL TOKYO TRADE TOKYO, MARCH 4, REUTER — THE DOLLAR FINISHED LITTLE CHANGED AGAINST MAJOR CURRENCIES IN LARGELY TECHNICAL AND TYPICALLY THIN PRE-WEEKEND TRADING IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY MARKET-MOVING FACTORS, DEALERS SAID.

"WE HAVE NOT DONE ANYTHING TODAY. IF THE DOLLAR SHOWS ANY BIG MOVEMENT, IT WILL NOT BE UNTIL MID-MARCH WHEN THE U.S. JANUARY TRADE AND INVISIBLE TRADE DATA ARE DUE TO BE RELEASED," A SENIOR DEALER AT A U.S. BANK SAID.

THE DOLLAR WAS CONFINED TO A TIGHT RANGE OF 0.14 YEN, TODAY. IT CLOSED AT 129.22 YEN AND 1.6943/48 MARKS AGAINST 129.15/20 AND 1.6940/50 IN NEW YORK.

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE SLIGHTLY FIRMER IN ROBUST TRADE TOKYO, MARCH 4, REUTER — SHARE PRICES CLOSED SLIGHTLY HIGHER IN STRONG ACTIVITY DUE TO AGGRESSIVE TRADE OF LARGE CAPITALISATION ISSUES, ALTHOUGH THE APPROACHING END OF THE FISCAL YEAR MAY BEGIN TO TEMPER INTEREST, BROKERS SAID.

"THE MARKET MAY GET WEAK IN THE MIDDLE OF THE MONTH, WHEN MANY LARGE INVESTORS WILL BE CLOSING THEIR BOOKS," SAID A FUND MANAGER AT A MAJOR JAPANESE BANK. "BUT THE FUNDAMENTALS ARE STILL STRONG."

THE NIKKEI INDEX FINISHED 19.13 POINTS, OR 0.07 PCT, TO 25,615.62, IT FELL 86.51 POINTS ON THURSDAY. ADVANCES ALMOST MATCHED DECLINES IN HEAVY VOLUME OF 1.3 BILLION SHARES.

PHARMACEUTICALS, RUBBER, ROLLING STOCK, STEEL, GAS, AIRLINE, ELECTRONIC, AND FOOD SHARES ROSE.

SECURITIES HOUSE, NON-LIFE INSURANCE, COMMUNICATIONS, RAILWAY/BUS, WAREHOUSE AND REAL ESTATE ISSUES FELL.

DESPITE A SLIGHT MARKET DROP ON THURSDAY, LARGE CAPITALS CONTINUED TO ATTRACT ATTENTION. THIS WAS REFLECTED IN THE CONSIDERABLE VOLUME, UP FROM THE 1.1 BILLION SHARES TRADED ON THURSDAY, BROKERS SAID.

THE TOP 10 TRADED STOCKS IN THE MORNING, CONSISTING PRIMARILY OF STEEL AND HEAVY MACHINERY SHARES, MADE UP 58.8 PCT OF THE TOTAL WORKING 520 MLN SHARE TURNOVER.

THE DAILY VOLUME HAS EXCEEDED ONE BILLION SHARES FOR FOUR CONSECUTIVE SESSIONS, AND BROKERS SAID THIS IS A SIGN OF MORE-THAN-AMPLE LIQUIDITY.

IF EXPENSIVE SHARES SUCH AS FINANCIALS ARE BOUGHT, THEIR HEAVY WEIGHT ON THE INDEX WOULD BRING THE OVERALL MARKET UP AND SPUR PROFIT-TAKING.

FUND MANAGERS WANT TO KEEP THE MARKET STEADY SO THEY WILL NOT HAVE TO PULL OUT OF EQUITIES, BROKERS SAID.

INVESTING IN LARGE CAPITALS DOESN'T MOVE THE INDEX MUCH, AND BUYING AND SELLING CAN BE DONE SMOOTHLY WITHOUT DISTURBING MARKET CALM, THEY ADDED.

Hong Kong Market Report

HONG KONG, MARCH 4, REUTER — LIGHT BARGAIN HUNTING EMERGED IN THE AFTERNOON TO PUSH SHARE PRICES TO CLOSE AROUND THE DAY'S HIGHS, BROKERS SAID.

THE HONG KONG INDEX ROSE 3.90 POINTS TO FINISH THE DAY AT 2,472.38 AFTER FALLING NEARLY 20 POINTS INITIALLY. THE HONG KONG INDEX GAINED 4.86 TO 1,619.26, TURNOVER WAS 779.46 MLN HK. OLRS AGAINST 865.35 MLN OLRS THURSDAY.

BROKERS SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S 1988/89 BUDGET PRESENTED ON WEDNESDAY WAS GENERALLY WELL RECEIVED AND SUPPORTED SENTIMENT. WHILE LIGHT PROFIT TAKING SLOWED THE MARKET'S ADVANCE THE DOWNSIDE RISK APPEARED LIMITED, THEY ADDED.

AMMAN

As of 2/3/88 DPHG CLSG

AL HAMRA MINERALS 0.79 0.79

ALA-NISER EXCHANGE 0.89 0.89

ALA-ADDIN COMPANY 1.34 1.38

Gold gains

Dollar, shares steady in quiet trade

LONDON, March 4. (Reuters): The dollar and share prices held steady today as investors shunned off news that far more Americans found jobs in February than had been expected and that Brazil had agreed to reschedule its debt.

Dealers said the US report that 531,000 Americans found non-farm jobs — five times the January increase in employment — suggested that the US economy is likely to keep growing strongly. But even so, the dollar was unchanged at 129 yen and just above 1.69 West German marks.

Signal

Nor did international investors see much of an immediate signal to buy dollars in today's news that Brazil agreed to reschedule its debt — even though it should ease fears about the threat posed by Third World debt to the financial system.

In Rio De Janeiro, a Finance Ministry spokesman said Brazil

and its commercial creditors agreed to reschedule \$67.5 billion of debt over a 20 year period.

Payments

Brazil had frozen payments on this debt a year ago, raising fears that the debt crisis was entering a new, and more dangerous phase. It and its bankers have been negotiating terms for a resumption of payments.

Shares in the banks to which Brazil owes money were also little changed.

Gold was fixed in London today at \$430.75 an ounce, up \$1.65 from yesterday's rate. Oil prices were also steady, with Brent crude oil from the North Sea quoted at around \$13.90 a barrel for March delivery.

London's FTSE index of 100 blue chip shares rose more than 20 points by mid-afternoon, going above 1,835. In Tokyo, the world's biggest stock market, the 225-share Nikkei index closed

just 19.13 points up at 25,615.62. Trading was subdued in most markets.

"The market's drifting. Volume yesterday was peanuts and today there's nothing to give a firm lead," a Paris share dealer said.

Willing

The reason, dealers say, is that few investors are willing to take positions in any financial markets, fearing to guess wrong about prospects for the global economy and unwilling to put too much faith in any recent economic data.

Dealers said the US jobs report today — which pushed the US unemployment rate down to 5.7 per cent in February from 5.8 per cent in January could be read as frightening prospects for growth.

But some fear fast growth could mean more spending on imports, keeping the massive US

trade deficit from falling.

Their main worry is still that the United States is spending more dollars than the rest of the world wants to hold.

Until they see clearer signs that this is not so, many are slashing funds in high interest rates pound sterling bank accounts — enough, in fact, to worry the Bank of England, which was selling pounds to keep them trading below three marks.

Shares

Meanwhile, Dutch shares eased, with the CBS All-Share index down 0.2 to open at 80.2, while Paris shares slipped 0.6 per cent. In Zurich, the All-Share Swiss index fell 6.2 points to 850. Milan's MIB index fell 1.6 per cent.

Frankfurt shares eased, with the 30-share Boersen-Zeitung index fell 1.5 points lower at 290.68.

Hong Kong's Hang Seng index

edged 3.90 points higher to 2,472.38. Singapore shares were mixed, while Sydney's all-ordinates index rose 5.1 points to 1,298.5.

Britain's central bank intervened in the currency market yesterday selling pounds for marks when sterling threatened to appreciate too strongly against West Germany's currency, dealer reported.

London currency dealers said the Bank of England acted when sterling seemed likely to rise above three marks. The market believes the bank will not try to let sterling go further than that, for fear it could begin to price British exports off foreign markets.

Investors have been buying pounds because Britain's relatively high interest rates make sterling accounts a rewarding lodging place for their money at the moment.

Expected UK budget surplus raises tax-cut hopes

LONDON, March 4. (AP): When Britain's top Treasury official hoists his "budget box" this month, the hattered, scarlet-leather container is expected to contain a rare thing indeed: a budget surplus.

That surplus is raising expectations of big tax cuts — and controversy over whether the government should be using the surplus for tax cuts or improved social programmes.

Anything could happen in the next two weeks, and the budget may turn out very different from what is now forecast.

But for the moment, analysts are assuming a tax cut is likely, and the government's critics are already claiming the new budget will be a gift to the rich at the expense of the poor.

Contests

Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson, who isn't talking publicly about the budget, will reveal its contents in the House of Commons after posing with the budget box in Downing Street.

where he and the prime minister have their official residences.

Last autumn, the government announced planned expenditures of £156.8 billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1989, and on budget day it will reveal how it will raise and spend the money.

For the first time in almost 20 years, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government might also be reporting a budget surplus for the current fiscal year, which ends March 31, said a Treasury spokesman, who was not identified, in accordance with British custom.

Forecast

The government expects to outperform its most recent forecast of a deficit of £1 billion which was down from a previously forecast deficit of £4 billion he said.

"It will probably turn out to be a surplus," said Diane Goyoc, UK economist for the private forecasting firm DRI Europe.

"Very definitely a surplus,"

said Anthony Thomas, an economist at the London investment firm Kleinwort Grieveson Ltd.

The surplus will be £1 to 3 billion the economists estimated.

The surplus results from the government's tight grip on spending, its buoyant tax receipts and proceeds from its giant and continuing programme of selling off billions of pounds' worth of state-owned companies to the public.

Cuts

But using the surplus for tax cuts — part of Mrs Thatcher's long-term, sweeping reform of the tax system — would be highly controversial in a country where a welfare state prevails despite the prime minister's capitalist revolution.

The government is bracing itself for the charge that ... it will be introducing a "rich man's budget," the Observer newspaper wrote.

Critics of Mrs Thatcher's tight spending policies already have raised a furore, demanding, for

instance, that any extra money go to the National Health Service rather than toward reducing rates.

In February, nurses staged a one-day walkout to protest the state of the health service, which has some 700,000 people waiting for surgery at state hospitals.

Spending

Other critics fear that cuts could spur consumer spending enough to ignite inflation and force up interest rates.

There are predictions that the government could slash the top income tax rate of 60 per cent — for those earning more than £41,200 — to 50 per cent or even lower. This would be the biggest cut in almost 10 years.

Thomas said there was speculation that Lawson would cut it below 50 per cent.

"We suspect he will want to do those cuts over an extended time period," Thomas said. "It will seem like too much of a giveaway. (otherwise)"

The Times of London said

Lawson might slash the rate to as low as 35 per cent, adding: "The Chancellor has been stung by criticism from his own (Conservative) party that President Reagan's tax reforms in the US have overtaken Britain with a simplified system..."

Unchanged

In her first budget, in June 1979, Mrs Thatcher cut the top rate from 83 per cent to 60 per cent. It has remained unchanged since.

In the United States, the top federal income tax rate is 33 per cent this year, although for most individuals, the maximum rate is 28 per cent.

Lawson also is expected to cut the lowest tax rate, which applies to income up to \$17,900 to 25 per cent from 27 per cent. That rate stood at 33 per cent in 1979.

The budget proposals must be approved by parliament, but they are assured of passage because of the Conservative Party's 102-seat majority in the 650-seat House of Commons.

'Outlook for '88 cautiously optimistic'

American bank profits in '87 lowest since depression

WASHINGTON, March 4. (AP): American banks recorded their least profitable year since the Great Depression of 1930s last year, but a top federal regulator says he sees better days ahead.

The nation's federally insured commercial banks earned \$3.7 billion last year on assets of \$3 trillion, down from \$3.75 billion earnings in 1986, said L. William Seidman, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

"Barring any new shocks, loan loss provisioning should be lower than usual this year, and profitability at money centre and regional banks will be much improved," Seidman said, predicting that bank profits this year could return to the 1986 level.

He also said office occupancy rates and other signs appear to be especially strengthened in the fourth quarter by a flood of new deposits as investors after the Oct. 19 stock market crash pulled their money out of stocks and put it into insured bank accounts.

The crash also triggered a surge in loan demand from stock brokerages and other financial service firms, the FDIC chairman said. And, because the Federal Reserve pumped money into the economy in response to the crash, banks are enjoying lower interest rates.

applications to consider.

"One of the largest agencies reported that in 1986 it had approved only 13 applications for credit terms over five years, compared with over 100 a year being approved in times of strong demand," the report said.

Subsidised export credits are often given for big items such as the sale of jet aircraft and, until recent years, nuclear power plants.

The subsidy takes the form of loans from the government agency at low interest rates, or the agency may guarantee bank loans, or write insurance against failure to repay, or both. These methods reduce the cost of financing a deal.

Losses

Many of these agencies have suffered heavy losses because they borrowed at high interest rates and lent at much lower ones. Other losses came because of repudiation of debts by the Communist governments of China and Cuba, and the financial troubles of debtors such as Mexico.

Taxpayers in the industrial countries eventually pay the bill.

eight banks have failed in the first two months of this year, 16 of them in the three oil states.

The number of federally insured commercial banks, which is shrinking because of failures and mergers, dwindled from a peak of about 14,500 in 1985 to about 13,700 last year, the lowest number since 1971.

Positive

The results for all of 1987 masked a more positive fourth quarter. Despite loan loss provisions of \$7.7 billion for the quarter, banks posted \$3.2 billion profits, 25 per cent higher than 1986.

Seidman said banks were especially strengthened in the fourth quarter by a flood of new deposits as investors after the Oct. 19 stock market crash pulled their money out of stocks and put it into insured bank accounts.

The crash also triggered a surge in loan demand from stock brokerages and other financial service firms, the FDIC chairman said. And, because the Federal Reserve pumped money into the economy in response to the crash, banks are enjoying lower interest rates.

applications to consider.

"One of the largest agencies reported that in 1986 it had approved only 13 applications for credit terms over five years, compared with over 100 a year being approved in times of strong demand," the report said.

Subsidised export credits are often given for big items such as the sale of jet aircraft and, until recent years, nuclear power plants.

The subsidy takes the form of loans from the government agency at low interest rates, or the agency may guarantee bank loans, or write insurance against failure to repay, or both. These methods reduce the cost of financing a deal.

Losses

Many of these agencies have suffered heavy losses because they borrowed at high interest rates and lent at much lower ones. Other losses came because of repudiation of debts by the Communist governments of China and Cuba, and the financial troubles of debtors such as Mexico.

Taxpayers in the industrial countries eventually pay the bill.

Foreign fund withdrawals could bring recession in US, says Bergsten

awing money at the same time.

"If we got anything like that magnitude now, we'd have to find a way to borrow \$300 billion from foreign officials or somewhere to keep our books in balance," he said. "That could only be done at prices that would bring the whole economy to a shuddering halt."

He said the most enduring legacy of the Reagan administration would be the conversion of the United States from the world's biggest creditor country to the biggest debtor. Current foreign borrowing by the US government is about \$150 billion a year.

Debt

"At the end of 1987, our net international debt stood at about \$400 billion, more than the external red ink of the next three largest debtors — Canada, Brazil and Mexico — combined," he said.

"Under the most optimistic adjustment scenario, if number will rise to \$750 billion before it could possibly level off, and a more likely outcome is much closer to \$1 trillion."

Bergsten said the United States needs to shift its annual international trade balance by about \$200 billion, more than the current deficit, because the foreign debt will be close to \$350 billion by the early 1990s. It would be reasonable to try to reach this target in four or five years, he said.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, March 4. (Reuters): The market ended firmer with investors concentrating on leading industrial stocks. By close of trade the All Ordinaries index was 5.1 points up at 1,298.5.

TOKYO: Share prices closed slightly higher in strong activity due to aggressive trade of large capitalisation issues. The Nikkei index firmed 19.13 points or 0.07 per cent to 25,615.65.

HONG KONG: Light bargain hunting in the afternoon pushed share prices to close around the day's highs. The Hang Seng index rose 3.90 points to finish the day at 2,472.38.

SINGAPORE: The market closed on a mixed note after a firm opening on lack of follow-through buying support and bouts of profit-taking in fairly active trade. The Straits Times industrial index, calculated by the Overseas Union Bank, rose 6.47 points to 918.84.

BOMBAY: Market closed for a Hindu religious festival. Trading resumes on Monday.

FRANKFURT: Leading shares closed mostly below yesterday's finish after a quiet pre-weekend session. The Commerzbank index, calculated at mid-session, fell to 1,383.7 from 1,397.6.

NEW YORK: Stocks were lower following a brief rally by the blue chips. The Dow fell 21 to 2,042.

Bills would end tax benefits for overseas Americans

WASHINGTON, March 4. (AP): Bills to end the \$70,000 income tax exemption for Americans abroad were introduced on Wednesday in both Houses of Congress.

Representative Joe Kolter said his bill would save the US Treasury \$1.2 billion the first year and 6.7 billion over the next four years.

A similar bill was introduced by Senator William Proxmire, chairman of the Banking Committee.

Advocates of the exclusion argue that Americans working abroad are also subject to local taxes, that other major trading countries exempt their citizens abroad entirely from taxes at home, and that American exports have been increasing.

INFOCENTER INSTITUTE

invites applicants for computer courses on March 10, 1988.

Lotus 1-2-3

DBase II Plus Programming

Computer Science (Networking, algorithms)

Cobol Programming

Basic Programming

Keyboard Training & Word Processor

Personal Computer Applications

REGISTER NOW!!

For further details please contact

THE TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Tel: 2455271/2, 2455273

Address: S. India Computer

102, S. Anna Salai, Madras - 600 002

Inside story of an inhumane siege

By Victoria Brittain

IN THE early days of the siege of the Palestinian camp, Bourj al Barajneh, in Beirut last year Dr Pauline Cutting wrote in her diary, "My world has become very small." She had then been out of the hospital building only 3 or 4 times in two months, but her world was to become smaller still over the next months as the siege tightened and the hospital itself crumpled around her as it suffered shelling from the Amal attackers.

Dr Cutting, who was later awarded an OBE for her medical work in Beirut, worked day and night operating on Palestinians wounded by the relentless bombardment of Bourj Al Barajneh, in a cramped, makeshift theatre, without electricity, running water and even food for much of the time.

She tells the story of the extraordinary heroism, especially of the Palestinian doctors and nurses and the women of Bourj al Barajneh, vividly and in a simple diary style. Her own daily battles were against freezing wet feet, exhaustion, lack of privacy, hunger and the terror of losing all her teeth for lack of vitamin C. Her compensations were the deep friendships and generosity of the Palestinian families who took her and the handful of foreign medical workers into their homes.

She even manages to make her book funny and touching with stories of the ingenuity of the other doctors and nurses who could manufacture a treat out of half a candle or a tin of sardines, and entertain each other and the patients with chess marathons, religious dialogues or dreams of future meals or holidays.

Dr Cutting has clearly not meant to write a political book, but her "descriptions of the everyday life of the varieties actors in the Beirut scene speak for themselves."

The darkest side of this book is her description of the agonising six weeks it took for the Syrian Army, already in control of the rest of Beirut, to decide to lift the siege of the starving Palestinians in the camp.

Her own brave initiative to publicise the inhabitants' appalling conditions, using her name and thereby risking an Amal kidnap attempt, had by then brought world-wide condemnation of the siege, though no successful international action—as has been the case in every fresh attempt to destroy the Palestinian people since 1948.

The gruesome sadism of the Amal fighters towards the Palestinian women finally allowed out to buy food (but not medicines or fuel) is one unforgettable part of this book.

"Nabil Berri declared that the siege of Bourj al Barajneh was lifted, but as each day passed we became more bitter as the women allowed out to get food continued to be intimidated, abused, robbed, shot at and killed... in Death Passage."

There is a sharp contrast in her description of the brave Hezbollah attempts to break the siege by running milk powder through the Amal lines.

"The world may choose to forget those people and their plight, but I for one will never forget...," is how Dr Cutting ends her modest book.

Rediscovering Beatrix Potter

By Stephanie Nettell

IN 1893 a 27-year-old English spinster wrote a letter to a small boy who was ill in bed. He was one of the children of the young governess who had been her companion at 17, and she often sent them little letters covered in drawings.

"Dear Noel," it began, "I don't know what to write to you, so I shall tell you a story about four little rabbits whose names were Flopsy, Mopsy, Cottontail and Peter. They lived with their mother in a sand bank under the root of a big fir tree."

The children cherished their letters, and eight years later, when she asked if she could copy Noel's to make a little book, it came back to her quite safe. Thus "The Tale of Peter Rabbit" was born.

Beatrix Potter's annual sales today are seven million worldwide, but that first Peter Rabbit was rejected by so many publishers that she was forced to draw out her own Post Office savings to have it printed privately. Thrilled with its appearance and relative success—it sold more than 400—she dared send it back to the only publisher that had shown a polite interest, Frederick Warne & Company, which agreed to publish it if she coloured the black and white illustrations. Its print-run of 8000 sold out before publication, and so began one of the longest and closest relationships in the history of publishing.

That was 1902. From then until World War I Beatrix Potter and Warne produced roughly two books a year and when, at the end of the war, the family firm faced bankruptcy—one of the brothers was in prison for forgery on a grand scale—it was to her they turned for a profitable new book.

By the time she died in 1943

she had 23 stories of the Flopsy Bunnies and Squirrel Nutkin, Mrs Tiggy-Winkle the hedgehog and Mr Jeremy Fisher the frog, Tom Kitten and Jemima Puddleduck, the tailoring mice of Gloucester and all the other characters so loved by generations of children, were selling 21000 copies a year.

Potter is now even more popular in the United States than in Britain, and Japan is the biggest of her foreign language markets. Warne publishes editions in French, Welsh, Spanish and even Latin; worldwide she has been translated into 15 languages, and the latest rights enquiries are from Indonesia and Bulgaria.

Enormous

There is an enormous merchandising industry, from diaries to cookery, gardening, knitting and music books, toy theatres, China, jigsaws, tea cosies, money boxes—anything on which you could conceivable stick a picture of Peter Rabbit.

This very success caused an insidious deterioration in the reproduction of her artwork. Each book has been republished over 100 times and Peter Rabbit has endured more than 240 reprints. Background scenes faded to vanishing

point, detailed brushwork became blurred, and colours were flat or crudely retinted. So about two years ago Warne tackled the expensive and painstaking task of re-originating the graphics.

It traced Potter's own watercolours and, using the latest in photographic printing techniques and endlessly patient proofing, in 1987 it published the entire set of books. Now Beatrix Potter's artistry can be fully appreciated; it is like wiping off the dust of centuries and finding some bright and sparkling treasure underneath.

Today's children are being given a treat their parents and grandparents quite missed out on.

But there was more to Beatrix Potter than just these endearing books. She was born in 1866 in Kensington, London, to a well-to-do barrister and his wife. Both family fortunes had come from the Lancashire cotton trade, in northwest England, a fact later overlooked when Potter wanted to marry her editor, Norman Warne, disapproved of by her parents for being "in trade".

A rather lonely child, often ill and nervously depressed, her main companion was her

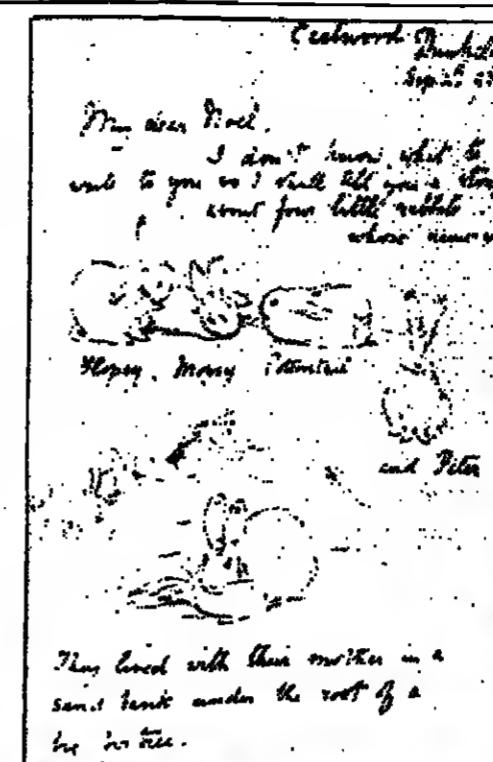
brother Bertram, six years younger but sharing a pleasure in animals and drawing that soon developed into a passionate and scholarly devotion.

Accurate

At the age of nine an accurate and engaging artist, by her teens she showed outstanding ability... the irresistible desire to copy any beautiful object which strikes the eye, why cannot one be content to look at it? I cannot rest, I must draw, however poor, her natural history studies imbued not only with affection but also scientific powers of observation. Her museum work, often microscope studies of every kind of flora, fauna, fungi, and fossils, are still breathtaking to this day. She and Bertram always had a menagerie of cosseted pets—including two rabbits, Benjamin Bunny and Peter Piper—which even went on family holidays to the Lake District of the English northwest where the foundations for her later love were laid.

Her parents were unusually demanding—even for the period—of their unmarried daughter. Their refusal to countenance a public engagement to Norman Warne, though she was 39, turned to tragedy when he died only a few weeks later of pernicious anaemia. Potter had earlier bought a working farm, Hill Top in the Lake District, and it was there she increasingly returned for solace.

By 1909 she had bought a lot more land, including Castle Farm, and became a recognised breeder of Herdwick sheep. When in 1913 she married local solicitor William Heelis she had once again to wear down her parents' stubbornly selfish opposition. Potter was by now 47 but this late happiness warmed and supported her for the last 30 years of her life.



Clockwise: the famous Peter Rabbit letter that started Beatrix Potter on her illustrious career (1893); Beatrix Potter's Humpy Mumpa from 'The Tale of Two Bad Mice', owned by the National Trust (1904); The interior of Hill Top in the Lake District, where many of the famous Beatrix Potter characters were created; Beatrix Potter at the Hill Top (1905).

Czechs rehabilitate Kafka

After years of suppression, the writings of Franz Kafka are gaining official recognition in his native land, Czechoslovakia.

By Michael Wise

PRAGUE, (Reuter): The writings of Franz Kafka are regaining recognition in Czechoslovakia 20 years after being denounced as a spur to the Prague spring.

A collection of the final letters Kafka wrote before dying, of tuberculosis in 1924, will be published by the Czechoslovak state publishinghouse Odeon later this year, along with a new edition of his cryptic novel "The Castle".

These were among the many works unpublished in his lifetime and which he requested should be destroyed.

News of the publications followed an article on Kafka in the Czech cultural weekly Tvorba last month urging reappraisal of works of Czech or world literature which "have disappeared beyond the horizon".

Odeon Editor Josef Ceramak, in charge of the Kafka publications, said the country had long tolerated the wrong approach to one of Prague's most famous sons.

Kafka's writings—often portraying isolated individuals trapped in a senseless world—have been suppressed twice since World War Two in Prague, where he was born in 1883. The Nazis banned his works during the wartime occupation of the city.

Czechoslovak's communist ideologists poured scorn on him

when they came to power in 1948, branding him a decadent Nihilist. He was rehabilitated briefly in the early 1960s, but his work was again suppressed following the Soviet crushing of the 1968 Prague spring reform movement. None of his work is currently in print.

"History is such that mistakes are made," Cermak said in an interview. "We should do away with the legends and try to understand this writer, and we will find that he does concern us as readers and as citizens of this town."

In mid-December a Prague theatre staged a play based on Kafka's anxiety-ridden life. Shortly after the New Year the authorities allowed an Argentine director to begin shooting a film in the Czech capital about on Kafka's life and work.

Even more surprisingly, the Czechoslovak Ambassador to West Germany recently paid a visit to a literary research centre preparing an analytical edition of Kafka's collected works, written in German, for the Frankfurt-based publishers S. Fischer.

"They are trying to change the image that for them Kafka was a Boegeman," West German Kafka scholar Juergen Born said. "Things are opening up... I would say the room for our editorial policy is getting bigger."

Kafka's writings were widely published in Czechoslovakia after a 1963 conference in Liblice. Czechoslovak human rights



Kafka: changing image

activists said it would be erroneous to see Kafka's latest reemergence as a sign that the new Communist Party chief Milos Jakes planned to ease tight controls on the country's cultural life.

"Kafka is too honest. They (the authorities) are afraid of everybody who is a true and honest man," added Klima.

A collection of Kafka's short stories appeared in 1983 on the centenary of his birth, but only after great hesitation did the ministry of culture permit his admirers to organise a small commemorative programme.

"We have not sufficiently used all the opportunities we had with Kafka," editor Cermak said. "The discussion on this topic was not open or extensive enough... I would say the room for our editorial policy is getting bigger."

Czechoslovak human rights

Hope for the global population explosion

GAINING PEOPLE, LOSING GROUND. By Werner Fornos. Science Press, Washington, D.C.

Eighty-seven million people were added to the world's population last year—the largest per annum increase in recorded history and virtually all of it in the poorest countries of the world.

In his timely new book, Gaining People, Losing Ground, Werner Fornos, president of The Population Institute, warns that, unless there is a global sense of urgency to substantially reduce human reproduction, the cataclysmic consequences will not be limited to the Third World.

Consider these disastrous effects of rapid population growth:

More than 800 million new jobs must be generated in the next 13 years just to accommodate people already born.

Timberlands equal in size to 40 California will vanish by the end of the century, much of loss due to the need for fuelwood and grazing land in developing countries.

A total of 21 developing world cities will have 10 million or more people by the year 2000, compared with only three such cities in 1975. There will also be 46 developing world cities with five million or more people by the end of the century, leading to incredible strains on already overburdened schools, hospitals, sewage and water systems, and public services.

Half of the 15 million infants who die each year in the Third World are offspring of mothers who spaced their pregnancies too closely, or were high pregnancy risks because of their age.

The book is available from The Population Institute, 110 Maryland Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C., at \$10.95 (hard cover) and \$4.95 (soft cover).



The faces of Chinese children: China is one of the countries that has dramatically lowered its fertility rates with effective family planning programmes.

Capitalism promotes prosperity, thanks largely to strong support for international population programmes over the years from the industrialised world and especially the United States.

Fornos minces no words in bolding the Reagan Administration, bolstered by opponents of both modern contraception and abortion, largely responsible for stalling the effort to achieve universal availability of family planning.

Pessimistic

Depressing as these facts may be, Gaining People, Losing Ground is far from being a pessimistic tome. Once the reader's mind is unbogged from the nightmarish statistical account of disruption, destruction and devastation caused or exacerbated by rapid population growth, it becomes clear that Fornos is not this season's prophet of gloom and doom.

On the contrary, the author believes the global stork sweepstakes can be reversed.

He is supported in this contention by more than two decades of impressive evidence accumulated from such politically and culturally diverse countries as China, Mexico, Indonesia, Colombia, Thailand, Panama, Singapore, Costa Rica, Hong Kong, Cuba and South Korea, which have lowered their fertility rates dramatically. The common denominator is that each had the full support and cooperation of its national government in developing and carrying out effective family planning programmes.

Indeed, few developing countries still believe that pron-

RECTAL CANCER, HAEMORRHOIDS HAVE SIMILAR SYMPTOMS

QUESTION: Lately I've discovered blood mixed in with my bowel movements. At first I thought it was just the result of haemorrhoids, but recently I learned of a relative with similar symptoms who is suffering from rectal cancer. How can I determine the cause of my condition?

ANSWER: The symptoms for these two conditions are somewhat similar and can be confused easily. A detailed checkup, involving a digital rectal exam and a proctoscopic examination, can help distinguish simple haemorrhoids from cases of rectal cancer.

Both conditions feature painless bleeding as a part of bowel movements, blood on the surface of passed stools (but not mixed within the stool), a sensation of incompleteness after passing stools and an increased need to strain in order to pass stools.

If the basic symptoms are accompanied by weight loss, anorexia and a general feeling of ill health, it can indicate a cancer that already has spread beyond the rectum—a rare occurrence, because this condition usually is located early on. (By contrast,

haemorrhoids rarely affect an individual's overall health.) Additional testing, including checking stools for hidden blood and air-contrast colon X-rays to reveal cancer cells, can help to distinguish the two conditions. If necessary, a direct, hands-on examination can help a doctor recognise a cancer by its hard texture on the flexible wall of the bowel.

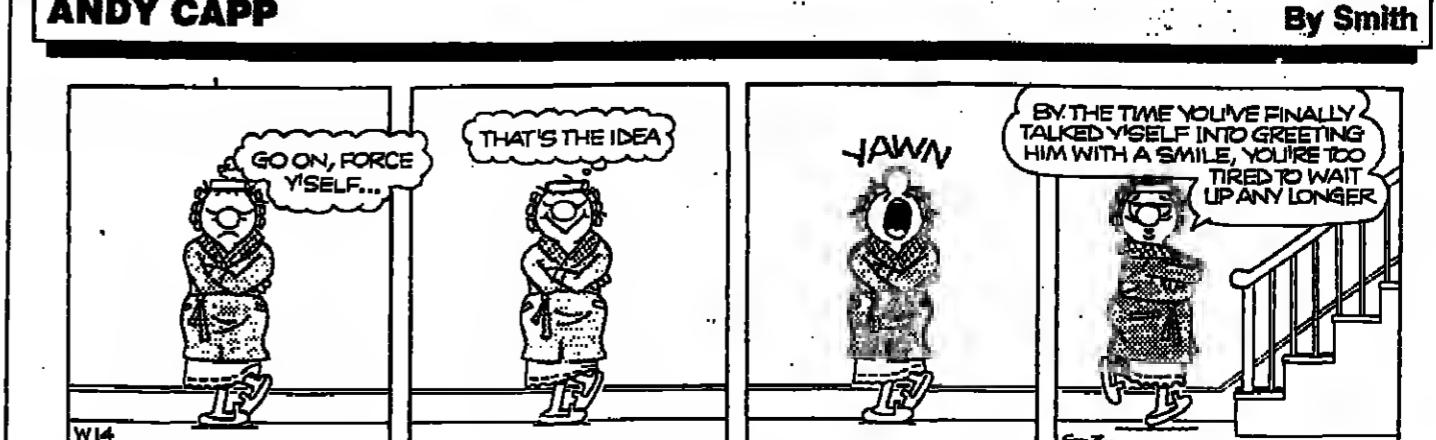
In your case, I would advise a bit of haste in getting to your physician.

QUESTION: I've heard the expression "no pain, no gain" in regard to exercising (particularly jogging), but where is the gain in exhausting yourself and causing damage to your joints?

ANSWER: You're right—there is no upside to causing yourself injury in order to improve your health. However, your question is based on some common misconceptions regarding exercise.

First of all, throw that "no pain, no gain," concept out the window where it probably will hit one of the masochists who believes in it on the head—a sensation that person will

ANDY CAPP



ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

Available

AL-SHAAB area, for ladies, fully furnished sharing accommodation. Contact tele. Nos. 4712083, 4716477 ext 168.

(AT5-41223-3)

QURTOBA, mukhab with 2 rooms with bath and kitchen. Rent KD120. Tele. 2514331.

(AT1-41244-2)

For Rent

DARWAZA Abdul Razzaq (opposite Joint Banking Centre). Flat, two bedrooms /sitting room + kitchen, bath room and with telephone. Tele. Jamil M. Choudhry 2462238, 7.30 am - 1.30 pm. 2430810 after 1.30 pm.

(AT5-41210-3)

SALMIYA, overlooking the sea. One-bedroom flat with central A/C. Rent KD160. Tele. 575148. 2-8pm.

(AT6-M/E-3)

Video Film International 40 films KD7 55 films KD10 80 films KD20 Prices include all movies except Arabic movies. Tel. 4344290 Juleeb Al Shiyukh

MISHRIFF, deluxe, CAC, carpeted single storey villa comprising 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, living and dining area, large fitted kitchen outside building, beautiful garden, covered car park and telephone. Rent KD650. Tele. 5391720/5382783, 1-8 pm.

(AT2-41169-6)

KUWAIT City, Hamad Al Sager St. near the church, a flat consisting of 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, a big kitchen & a saloon. Rent KD200. Contact: Abdul Mohsin, tele. 2448369 or 5656744, weekdays from 8.30am - 3pm, all day on weekends.

(AT5-41220-3)

QURTOBA, mukhab with 2 rooms with bath and kitchen. Rent KD120. Tele. 2514331.

(AT1-41244-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

NATIONAL video camera and portable video recorder in excellent condition. KD250. Tele. Phillip, 5714340, from 9am-12.30 pm 4.30-9 pm.

(AT1-41248-3)

IKEA — drawing room furniture suitable for small apartments only one year old available at throwaway prices. Tele. 4746271.

(AT1-41243-3)

HYUNDAI Stellar, 1986 model, AC, automatic, 62000 kms, blue, powerful stereo in very good condition. Best offer over KD1150. Tele. 4837623, 8 am-1 pm; 4-7 pm.

(AT6-41233-3)

CHEVROLET Caprice, 1977 model, AC, stereo, manual, blue. Very good condition. KD650 cash. Tele. 4749794 afternoon.

(ATB-41235-2)

MITSUBISHI Galant GLX model 1985. AC, stereo, manual, blue. Very good condition. KD650 cash. Tele. 4749794 afternoon.

(AT5-41213-3)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.

(AT1-41241-2)

AL-BIDAE, fully furnished flat for sale with Tele. line. Rent KD160. Best offer. Tele. 5726131, after 2 pm.</

SPORTS

NEW ZEALAND SHUT TOURISTS OUT WITH 451 IN TEST

Crowe hammers England for 143

WELLINGTON, March 4, (Reuters): New Zealand batted throughout the second day of the third and final Test today reaching 451 for five wickets, virtually shutting England out of the game.

A Martin Crowe century and fine contributions by Ken Rutherford and Mark Greatbatch were the highlights of the first innings that rarely scored faster than two runs an over through the two days.

At the close, Rutherford was on 91 and John Bracewell on 43.

Resumed

The crowd was rewarded for its patience by a sparkling unbroken sixth wicket partnership of 115, with 95 runs scored in the last hour when England took its third new ball.

New Zealand had resumed at 192 for three and lost two wickets for 266 in the day.

England took its second wicket just before tea when Crowe was out lbw to England captain and part-time bowler Mike Gatting for 143. It was his ninth Test century.

He put on a record 155 for the fourth wicket with Greatbatch, surpassing by one run the previous New Zealand record against England by John Wright and Jeff Crowe.

Pakistan arrive in Caribbean

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 4, (Reuters): Pakistan's cricketers arrived in the Caribbean on Wednesday minus leg-spinner Abdul Qadir, who is expected to be a key weapon in their three-test series against the West Indies.

Manager Intikhab Alam told reporters that Qadir was suffering from a minor back ailment and had stayed in London for treatment.

"He is coming on Saturday," Intikhab said in brief remarks at the airport, arousing memories of Pakistan's tour of England last year when the spinner's continually promised arrival failed to materialise until just before the second Test.

West Indies captain Viv Richards acknowledged in an interview that Qadir could be a danger man for his team.

Fit

"He has done lots of things to us in the past but he is only one man," he said.

It will be only the third tour of the Caribbean for Pakistan and their first since 1977. There was also a 19-year gap between the first two visits.

"The team is fit and we expect to give the West Indies a run for their money," said captain Imran Khan, persuaded out of a brief retirement for this series.

The Pakistanis open their tour on Sunday with a four-day match against the President's XI at Kingston's Sabina Park. They are due to have their first net sessions on Thursday.

The touring side will also play two other four-day games and five one-day internationals.

Zia to open Dubai golf course

PAKISTAN President Zia-ul-Haq, using a golden golf club delivered by a parachutist, will bring Dubai's unique grass championship course officially into play on Tuesday.

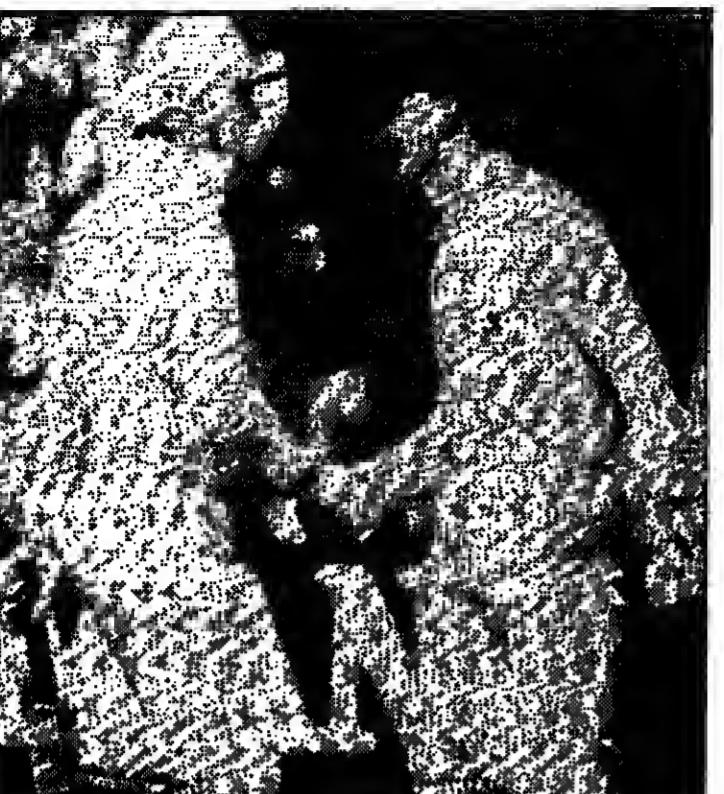
When the parachutist drops from a helicopter at the Emirates Golf Club, he will also be carrying a golden tee-peg from which President Zia will hit the shot to open the course in the traditional manner.

At the invitation of Sheikh Maktoum bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the Crown Prince of Dubai and Deputy Prime Minister of the UAE, President Zia has happily agreed to inaugurate the game's first tournament venue in the Gulf.

Along

A keen golfer, President Zia will be welcomed at the course by Sheikh Maktoum, along with Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the Minister of Finance and Industry, and Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the Minister of Defence.

President Zia will then be greeted by the crown princes from the six other emirates. Also in attendance will be members of the board of governors of the Emirates Golf Club, including its chairman, Sheikh Butti bin Maktoum Al Maktoum, and Sheikh Ahmed bin Saeed Al Maktoum, chairman of Emirates, along with other dignitaries.



Crowe (left) is congratulated by Greatbatch after the former reached his century. (Reuters wirephoto)

Crowe told reporters after his innings he was annoyed to be taken out and had been looking

to bat through the day.

"I've been to hell and back with my form," he said.

Greatbatch struggled to time the ball on the pitch which continued to play slowly and assist the spinners with slow turn. He followed up his century in the second Test, his first, with 68 before he edged one from off-spinner John Emburey to Phillip Defreitas at cover.

The best batting of the day came from Rutherford, who attacked, cutting and driving the perfect timing. He reached his third half-century in Tests and his highest Test score, and if New Zealand bats on looks likely to score his maiden Test century.

Bracewell was slow initially but in the last hour he dominated the attack with strong pulling to mid-wicket.

England's fielding woes continued. Rutherford was dropped on one by substitute Bill Athey off Hemmings and again on 69 when the ball went between first slip Gatting and wicketkeeper Bruce Bruce.

Martyn Moxon dropped Bracewell on five at first slip off Defreitas and the batsman was dropped again on 22 by Tim Robinson at mid-wicket off David Capel.

Martin Crowe had been dropped a straightforward by John Emburey on the first day when Crowe had made just six.

England took the second new ball first thing in the morning despite main strike bowler Graham Dilley being injured with a swollen knee.

The England bowlers contained the batsmen but they failed to beat the bat very often.

Defreitas bowled eight overs for only six runs in the morning and he was the best of the England bowlers today.

Hemmings and Emburey bowled long and accurate spells but they did not extract significant turn and they did not look as if they would break through.

Scoreboard
NEW ZEALAND first innings
(overnight 192 for three)

J. Wright c Fairbrough b Capel	— 36
T. Franklin lbw Defreitas	— 14
R. Vance run out	— 47
M. Crowe lbw Gatting	— 143
Greatbatch c Defreitas b Emburey	68
K. Rutherford not out	— 91
J. Bracewell not out	— 43
Extras (lb-9)	— 9
Total (five wickets)	— 451
Fall of wickets	1-33 2-79 3-132 4-287 5-336

To bat I. Smith, S. Bood, D. Morrison, E. Chatfield.
Bowling to date: Dilley 11-1-36-0, Defreitas 43.1-21-69-1, Capel 33-6-110-1, Emburey 45.5-15-99-1, Hemmings 45-15-107-0, Gatting 6-1-21-1.



Botham (left) was reported by umpire Robin Balhache for breach of the behaviour code. (Reuters wirephoto)

Botham fined \$350 for using bad language

MELBOURNE, March 4, (Reuters): England all-rounder Ian Botham was fined \$350 yesterday after admitting using offensive language during the match between Queensland and Victoria at the Melbourne Cricket Ground on Wednesday.

Victorian Cricket Association commissioner Walter Jona imposed the penalty after a short hearing.

Botham was reported for breaking sections of the code of behaviour dealing with bad language and bringing the game into disrepute.

After the hearing, Jona said that Botham had claimed extenuating circumstances arising from crowd provocation which was highly offensive.

Provoked

He said the umpires had confirmed that Botham had been provoked by a section of the crowd.

"However, the words used by Ian Botham were indisputably clearly audible and specifically directed. They were indecent and totally unacceptable on the cricket field under any circumstances," Jona said.

He added if there had been no provocation, the fine would have been much higher.

Jona said that he had taken into consideration Botham's unblemished record as a Queensland player in the current season.

Meanwhile, Western Australia dismissed South Australia for 331 just before the close in their Sheffield Shield match today, and now need just 36 runs for victory tomorrow which would give them home advantage in the final against Queensland.

The injury is still very painful," Botham said. "It's an inflammation between two discs in the lower vertebrae. Specialists have told me that my career as a fast bowler has caused abnormal wear."

In the other Shield match, a gamble by New South Wales skipper Greg Dyer to throw his spinners into the attack with the new ball paid off as former Test all-rounder Greg Matthews dismissed both openers to leave Tasmania in trouble on 43 for two.

They still trail by 90 with eight second innings wickets left after New South Wales were bowled out for 460, Mark Taylor hitting 144 and Mark Waugh 116.

Salonica triumph

LONDON, March 4, (Reuters): After trailing by 10 points in the first half, Greek club Aris Salonica snatched a 100-98 victory over Saturn Cologne in the latest round of group quarterfinal European men's Champion Clubs' Cup matches.

Nelson Piquet

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, March 4, (AP): Three-time world champion Nelson Piquet began testing the new Lotus-Honda Formula 1 racer here Wednesday in preparation for the season-opening Brazilian Grand Prix next month.

Barry McGuigan

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, March 4, (AP): One of boxing's most publicised partnerships in recent years ended in bitter recrimination Wednesday when Barry McGuigan, former World Featherweight champion officially severed his links with his ex-manager, Barney Eastwood.

Blathlon title

CHAMONIX, France, March 4, (AP): Anne Elvebakk, a 21-year-old from Voss, Norway, won the 10-kilometre world women's biathlon title Wednesday with a top performance in shooting and cross-country skiing.

Chinese stars

BELGRADE, March 4, (Reuters): Finland's Markku Alen stunningly won five of six special stages in today's first section of the third leg of the Portuguese rally, but works team-mate Massimo Biasion of Italy extended his overall lead.

Alen, driving a Lancia Integrale, was climbed from last to eighth place while Biasion, who has been in front in his Integrale since the 2,100-km race began on Tuesday, extended his commanding lead to four minutes 26 seconds.

Italian Alessandro Fiorio is second and Frenchman Yves Loubet has dropped to third, both in Lancia Delias.

Alen, the pre-start favourite who has won in Portugal five times, has fought furiously to make up a 20-minute penalty on

the first day which left him last in a field of 100 drivers. He is now 12 minutes six seconds behind the leader.

However, Alen seems set to triumph, and he told reporters at the end of yesterday's second leg he was hoping to keep his advantage but would not take unnecessary risks.

"I don't need to attack and I intend to drive a safe race until we arrive at Estoril," he said.

The third leg finishes in Viseu after 464-km and 11 special stages. The drivers return tomorrow to the Estoril Autodrome where the rally ends.

Leading overall placings after first section of the third leg (provisional times):

Qatar hold Kuwait to draw

KUWAIT continued with its

long series of draws with arch-rival Qatar when the two teams played to a 1-1 draw on Thursday in the 9th Gulf Football Championship being held in Saudi Arabia.

Salah Al Hasawi put Kuwait ahead in the 24th minute but Qatar's Hasan Jouhar scored the equalising seconds before the half-time whistle.

In the other game held on Thursday, United Arab Emirates beat Bahrain 2-0. Both the goals were scored in the first half.

First

In the only game played yesterday, Oman surprised favourites Iraq by holding them to a 1-1 draw.

The first match of the tournament, which was opened by King Fahd bin Abdulaziz on Wednesday, was between Saudi Arabia and Oman and ended 2-0 in the former's favour.

Today, Kuwait meet UAE while Saudi Arabia meet Qatar. UAE and Saudi Arabia lead the standings at the moment with two points each.

English classics

LONDON, March 4, (Reuters):

Entries for this year's Epsom Derby and Oaks, two of the five English classic races, have dropped significantly — and owners blame higher fees. The Derby,

which for the first time carries a guaranteed minimum prize money of £500,000 (\$880,000),

has attracted 174 entries compared with 208 last year. The Oaks has 135 entries — 48 fewer than in 1987.

ARAB TIMES, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1988

SPORTS BRIEFS

World Cup

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 4, (Reuters): The Brazilian Football Association (CBF) criticised a decision by the International Football Federation (Fifa) to announce the host for the 1994 World Cup soccer finals on July 4 rather than on June 30 as previously scheduled.

Barbados win

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 4, (Reuters): Barbados scrambled two runs off the last ball to beat Jamaica by one wicket and win the West Indies one-day championship for the third time yesterday.

Super Cup

SANTOS, Brazil, March 4, (Reuters): Santos and Racing of Argentina played to a scoreless draw in a South American Super Cup Group Two soccer match in this Brazilian port city last night.

Terry Venables

CARDIFF, March 4, (Reuters): Wales, foiled in their bid to recruit Brian Clough as their new national soccer team manager, now have their sights set on Tottenham boss Terry Venables.

Johan Cruyff

COLOGNE, West Germany, March 4, (Reuters): Johan Cruyff, strongly tipped to take over from Luis Aragonés as Barcelona's coach said on Wednesday night he would not be joining the Spanish soccer club.

Team tennis

ZURICH, March 4, (Reuters): Pet Korda gave Czechoslovakia a good start against Britain in the European men's team tennis championships group one on Thursday with a 6-4 6-3 win over Andrew Castle in the first singles. The Czechs later won two more matches.

World golf

SYDNEY, March 4, (Reuters): World number one Greg Norman beat West Germany's Peter Korda 6-3 6-2 in the European men's team tennis championships group one on Thursday with a 6-4 6-3 win over Andrew Castle in the first singles. The Czechs later won two more matches.

Salonica triumph

LONDON, March 4, (Reuters): After trailing by 10 points in the first half, Greek club Aris Salonica snatched a 100-98 victory over Saturn Cologne in the latest round of group quarterfinal European men's Champion Clubs' Cup matches.

Nelson Piquet

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, March 4, (AP): Three-time world champion Nelson Piquet began testing the new Lotus-Honda Formula 1 racer here Wednesday in preparation for the season-opening Brazilian Grand Prix next month.

Barry McGuigan

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, March 4, (AP): One of boxing's most publicised partnerships in recent years ended in bitter recrimination Wednesday when Barry McGuigan, former World Featherweight champion officially severed his links with his ex-manager, Barney Eastwood.

Blathlon title

CHAMONIX, France, March 4, (AP): Anne Elvebakk, a 21-year-old from Voss, Norway, won the 10-kilometre world women's biathlon title Wednesday with a top performance in shooting and cross-country skiing.

Chinese stars